The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,768 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1886.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captains.	Tuesday. 1886.
L BALLAARAT ...	4753	900	P. S. Tomlin	24th Aug.
M SIAM	3041	500	H. F. Ibrisoe	31st ,,
L ROME	5013	1000	G. F. Cates	7th Sept.
M MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	14th ,,
L CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmonds	28th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the latter, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through tickets issued including railway fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge will leave the P. & O. Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1886.
ANCONA	3123	600	S. F. Cole	20th Aug.
RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.
VERONA	3116	600	M. de Horne	17th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, July 22, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO ..	5,000 800	20th August	10th Oct.
MANILLA.....	5,000 800	10th Sept.	1st Nov.
SINGAPORE ...	5,000 800	1st Oct.	20th Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA	3,500	20th Aug.
R. RUBBATTINO	5,000	6th Sept.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July, 29, 1886.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
s.s. PERSIA ..... 3,547 480 Capt. R. Hutchison, 21st Sept.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
s.s. ARABIA ..... 3,559 480 Capt. J. Laird ..... 16th Oct.

N.B.—Passengers can book through to London overland from Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, August 12th, 1886. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

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JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' PIANOS, with the new tuning apparatus at London Prices Plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, etc., to Bombay.

Under special arrangements with the Manufacturers the Undersigned beg respectfully to bring to the notice of the Public that they are in a position to sell these Pianos—the most perfect Pianos constructed—at the above prices.

Illustrated Price Lists free on application.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,

VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,

FROM

MANDALAY.

BY

GRATTAN GEARY,

FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.

BOMBAY: THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "*BOMBAY GAZETTE*" Offices.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th August, 1886, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd August (on arrival of Outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th August, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, the 9th September, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th August, 1886. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S CAMP KNIVES.

	Cash Prices.
CONTAINING Corkscrew, Champagne-hook, large blade, wood saw, gimlet, leather borer, button-hook, and screw-driver, durably mounted in finest nickel silver handles ..... Rs.	5 0
Do. do. of larger size ..... ,,	6 4
CHAMPAGNE KNIVES with hook, cork-screw, large and small blade ..... ,,	4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

EMOLLIENT
LEATHER PRESERVER

IS the best application for leather, renders it Waterproof and pliable. An invaluable application for Boots of all kinds, Harness and every species of Leather.

A most useful article in hot climates.
Price per bottle, Black or Brown, Re. 1-4.

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BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.	LEAD SINKERS.
CLEARING RINGS.	LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair.
DISGORGERS.	
FLIES, Artificial.	
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.	PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial fish.
GAFF HOOKS.	
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.	REELS with secret checks.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.	RINGS and KEEPERS.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.	RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
GUT TRACES, single and double.	SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.	SILK for binding and mounting.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.	SPOON BAITS.
	SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
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TREACHER & CO.'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled.
CARTRIDGES.	
CARTRIDGE CASES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	HUNTING KNIVES.
	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILK, and LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld., would draw the attention of Military Men and sportsmen to their selection of the above, which are made by one of the best makers in London and Birmingham, and are guaranteed to be of the best quality, workmanship and highly finished.

To meet the varying tastes of Gauge, &c., TREACHER & Co. are prepared to submit estimates of prices for all qualities of Guns, Rifles, or Revolvers.

The following are always kept in stock:—

TREACHER'S KEEPER GUN—
D-B. B-L. C-F. Gun, 12 bore Double Grip Action, Rebounding Locks, Left Barrel Choke, Engraved, &c. Price Rs. 120, cash.
Ditto ditto superior quality and extra finish. Price Rs. 150, cash.

TREACHER'S "SPECIAL" GUN—
D-B. C-F Gun, 12 bore, Top Lever Double Bolt, Snap Action, Rebounding Locks, Hammers below line of sight, Percussion Fence Action, Damascus Engraved Barrels, Left Choke, highly finished. Price Rs. 180, cash.
Ditto ditto superior finish. Price Rs. 225 cash.
Black Waterproof Case, with fittings complete. Price Rs. 40 and 50, cash.
Anson and Deeley's New Patent Hammerless Guns. Price Rs. 350 to 600, cash.
Imported only to Order.

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D-B. B-L. C-F. Express Rifle, ·500 bore, Double Grip Action, Lever over Guard, Percussion Fence, Rebounding buck action, &c., &c. Price Rs. 300, cash.
Black Waterproof Case, with fittings complete. Price Rs. 75, cash.
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TREACHER'S ROOK RIFLES—
Single Barrel, Breech Loading Rook or Rabbit Rifle, ·380 bore, side Lever, Snap Action, Superior finish, with Brass Rod complete. Price Rs. 8½, cash.

TREACHER'S BRITISH "BULL DOG" REVOLVER—
Five Chambers, ·450 bore, Blued Steel Barrel, &c. Price Rs. 34, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 38, cash.

TREACHER'S ROYAL "IRISH CONSTABULARY" REVOLVER—
Six Chambers, ·450 bore, Blued Steel Barrel, &c. Price Rs. 34, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 38, cash

TREACHER'S "ARMY AND NAVY" REGULATION REVOLVER—
Six Chambers, ·450 bore, Self Extracting Rebounding Hammer, etc. Blued Steel Barrel, &c. Price Rs. 75, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 80, cash.

MUZZLE LOADING GUNS FOR SHIKARRIES—
Single Barrel..... Rs. 30, cash.
Double ..... Rs. 45, cash.

(For further particulars apply personally, or write for Illustrated Catalogue.)

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.

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Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

BRANDY. "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY.

THE delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held. Dozen Rs. 37.

		Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old	per doz.	60	0
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice Matured Spirit	,,	33	0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy	,,	28	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs.	a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	17	8
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	22	0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	24	0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	27	0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	30	0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	39	0
SUPERIOR FINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry ...	25	0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	30	0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice ..... ,,	40	0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	35 0	19 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	28 0	15 0
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine, of moderate price	10 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CONVENIENT FAMILY OR BACHELORS' JARS.

The jars are protected with wicker work, and are made to contain 2 or 4 Imperial gallons

		Per 2 gals. Rs.	a.	Per 4 gals. Rs.	a.
SCOTCH or IRISH WHISKY (inclusive of jar)		Rs. 22	8	Rs. 43	0
COGNAC ****	do. ..... ,,	36	0	,, 70	0
COGNAC ***	do. ..... ,,	32	0	,, 62	0
COGNAC **	do. ..... ,,	27	8	,, 53	0
COGNAC *	do. ..... ,,	25	8	,, 49	0
SHERRY, Manzanilla	,,	22	8	,, 43	0
LOCK TAPS (plated), effectually protecting contents	each			,, 4	0
JARS, 2 gallon, allowed for if delivered free at our godown	,,			,, 3	0
JARS, 4 gallon, do. do. do.	,,			,, 4	0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

FOR THE RAINS!!
BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.

HAVE much pleasure in informing their numerous Patrons of the arrival of their Waterproof goods for the present Monsoon.

DRAB REVERSIBLE, WATERPROOF COATS.

Length	Inches	44,	46,	48,	50,	52,	54,	56
Price		Rs. 8-8	8-8	10-8	10-8	12-8	12-8	13-8

BLACK REGULATION WATERPROOF CLOAKS
BLACK VELVET COLLAR

Length	Inches	48,	50,	52,	54,	56
	Rs.	34-0	35-0	36-0	37-0	38-0

DOUBLE DRAB HEAVY WATERPROOF COAT
DRAB VELVET COLLAR

Length	Inches	46,	48,	50,	52,	54,
	Rs.	14-8	15-8	16-8	17-8	18-8

GREY CASHMERE WATERPROOF COATS
WITH VELVET COLLAR.

Length	Inches	48,	50,	52,	54,	56,	58
	Rs.	23-0	24-0	25-0	26-0	27-0	28-0

DOUBLE DRAB TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETS
WITH EYELETS

Size		
60 by 50		11-8
72 by 54		14-

DOUBLE DRAB CARRIAGE APRONS WITH RING.

Size	
60 by 50	10-8
72 by 54	13-8

DOUBLE DRAB WATERPROOF SHEETING EXTRA THIC 60 in. wide, 6-8 per yard.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS.

splendid assortment of Ladies' silk waterproof cloaks, just received, in the newest styles. Prices rom Rs. 30 to 35 each.

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLOSHES.
A good assortment of the above from Rs. 3-8 to 4-0 per pair.
ALPACA UMBRELLAS FROM 6-8 to 7-8 each.

THE NEW
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
THE HARDEN "STAR"
HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
PATENTED.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY PRACTICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHING GRENADE.

Used in almost all the chief WAREHOUSES HOTELS, RAILWAY STATIONS, MILLS, THEATRES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, etc., throughout England and America

The Grenade consists of a glass flask filled with a chemical fluid, which is not affected by climate or age, AND IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

The Fire-extinguishing properties lie in gases, which are evolved when the liquid comes in contact with flame. The contents of the Grenade vaporize immediately when thrown on or into the fire, destroying the oxygen in the neighbourhood of the fire, and therefore

COMBUSTION CANNOT EXIST.

Prices at Indian ports, Rs. 30 per doz. case.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR WHOLESALE QUANTITIES.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. ALWAYS EFFECTIVE. NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER. CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. CAN BE USED BY MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL MERCHANTS.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

JAS. CROWDER,

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ALSO AT MADRAS, KURRACHEE, DELHI, AND RANGOON.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
OPTICIANS, &c.

PRICE LIST OF BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

OF MESSRS. MARCKS' OWN MAKE.

Single Temple Spectacles—Gold,	30,	Silver	20,	Steel	 10-0
Turnpin	do.	,,	36 ,,	25 ,,	 10-0
Sporting or Billiard	do.	,,	40 ,,	25 ,,	 10-0
Folders or Pince Nez	do.	,,	25 Tortoiseshell		 16-0
Do.	do.	Gilt	6 Steel		 6-0
Neutral Tinted Globulars					 5-0
Japanese Cap Eye Protectors					 8-0
Stirrup Eye Protectors					 8-0

Pamphlet and Price List of Dr. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENT:

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY

EXTRA LIGHT "VERY DURABLE."
"WEST END SHAPES." ## FELT HATS.

"A Large Choice"—BLACK & COLORS—The Latest productions

HOAR & CO., { HATTERS, &c., } BOMBAY.

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CLEAN AND EASY TO MANIPULATE.

KEMP and Co. beg to call the attention of Amateurs and Experts in the Photographic Art to their newly received supply of Cameras, Lenses, Chemicals, &c., also their complete sets, viz:—

No. 1. Complete Sets (Carte de Visite Size), consisting of Camera, Achromatic Landscape Lens, adjustable Tripod Stand, double dark Slides, Focussing Cloth, packet Dry Plates, Sensitized Paper, 2 Vulcanite Trays, Printing Frame, Book of Instructions, and necessary Chemicals, all compactly packed in a polished box, Rs. 50.

No. 2. This set consists of the same apparatus as the above, but better finished, Rs. 75.

No. 3. Kemp and Co's Rs. 100 Sets (Cabinet Size), consisting of Bellows Camera, Superior Lens with revolving Diaphragm, adjustable Tripod Stand, 2 double dark Slides (for 4 pictures), Focussing Cloth, Dry Plates, ¼ quire Sensitized Paper, 3 Vulcanite Trays, Plate Rack, Printing Frame, Glass Measure, and the necessary Chemicals in a box, neat and compact.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

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5, MEADOW STREET.

TOBACCOS, TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S *SPECIALITIES*, MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations; combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE,
The Prince of Smoking Mixtures.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
An old Smoker's choice."

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Deliciously Fragrant.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN LEAF BIRD'S-EYE,
The Bird's-eye for India *par excellence.*

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Fresh Shipment just to hand per
MAIL STEAMER "BRINDISI."

MEDIUM	Rs. 2 12 per 100
EXTRA SUPERIOR	,, 3 12 ,,

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

WARSAW HAIR CUTTING SALOONS.

No. 18, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Hinde's Patent Curling Pins, Curling Tongs, Curling Irons, Spirit Lamps, Perfumery, Hairwashes, Brushes, Combs, Razors, Strops, &c., from the best Makers. The Proprietor has also on hand a large assortment of Wigs, Beards, Whiskers, and Moustaches in all colours and shades, suitable for Theatrical purposes and Fancy Balls. Theatrical Sundries always on hand.

NEW CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

J. FARBSTEIN has pleasure in announcing that he has opened an Establishment for the Manufacture of Cigarettes from the Finest Turkish Tobacco. His extended experience, and his thorough knowledge of Turkish Tobacco, and of the Tobacco Trade both in Turkey and India, enable him to offer to the Public Cigarettes of a quality unsurpassed by any yet imported, or manufactured in India. The employés are all Europeans. Cigarettes can be made from any description or quality of Tobacco in the course of 24 hours after receipt of order.

PRICE LIST.

11 BRANDS—MILD, AROMATIC, AND FULL FLAVOURED.

No.		Rs.		Nos.		Rs.	
1	Warsaw	5	0 per 100	6	Prince Bismarck	3	0 per 100
2	Dubek	4	0 ,,	7	Cawalla	3	0 ,,
3	Stambul	4	0 ,,	8	Basma	2	8 ,,
4	Grand Duchess	3	0 ,,	9	The Nile	2	0 ,,
5	The Rhine	3	0 ,,	10	Egypt	2	0 ,,

No. 11 Samson 1-8. Nos. 2 and 6 have mouth-pieces.

TOBACCO

Genuine Turkish from Rs. 4 to Rs. 14 per lb. Orders from the Mofussil should be accompanied either with remittance, or Goods can be despatched per V.-P. Post. Prompt and careful execution of orders guaranteed.

J. FARBSTEIN,
HAIRDRESSER & TOBACCONIST,
Church Gate Street, Bombay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUADRILLE PARTY

will be given

AT THE

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL, G. I. P. RY.,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th inst.

Commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets Rs. 2, to admit one gentleman and two ladies, to be had of the Secretary or at the door.

H. DUNK, Hon. Secretary.

HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN ZANZIBAR AND BOMBAY DIRECT.

THE S.S. "KILWA," Captain SIMONS, will leave this for ZANZIBAR, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,

No. 57, Khoja Mohoila. Agent.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,

Clerk, Municipal Corpn.; and Secy., Town Council.

Bombay Municipal Offices, 19th August, 1886.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS, AND NEWS-AGENTS.

NEW BOOKS—NETT CASH.

	Rs.	a.
Bradshaw's Continental Guide, July	2	4
Bombay Army List, August	1	0
As the Yankees see us; by L. Richardson	1	8
Meadow's Prescriber's Companion	2	4
Longman's School Geography	2	4
Organization of a Solicitor's Office; by E. F. Turner	5	4
Raleigh; by E. Gosse (Eng. Worthies Series.).	1	8
In Strange Company; by J. Greenwood	2	4
Firdausi's Shah Nameh	1	0
Cowley's Essay	0	4
Sir Roger de Coverley and the Spectator's Club	0	4
Fifty Years of a Good Queen's Reign; by A. H. Wall	3	12
Admiral Blake (English Worthies Series)	1	8
Journey Due South; by G. A. Sala, illustrated	8	0
Mathematical Wrinkles; by W. T. Knight	1	8
Management of the Skin and Hair; by M. Morris	1	4
How I Managed my Estate	1	8
Charles Darwin (Round Table S.)	0	10
Cancerous Affections of the Skin; by G. Thin.	3	4
Private Treatment of the Insane; by E. East...	1	8
Politics and Letters; by T. H. S. Escott	9	8
Inorganic Chemistry; by Remsen	4	4
A Fortnight in Heaven, An Unconventional Romance	2	4
Hindu Social Reform	0	2
Hygiene of the Vocal Organs; by M. Mackenzie	3	12
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow; by J. K. Jerome	1	8
Sketches in Russia; by A. F. Morrison	0	10
Cassell's Family Magazine, Summer No	0	8
Girl's Own Paper, Summer No	0	6
Belgravia, Summer No	0	10
Boy's Own Paper, Summer No	0	6
Illustrated London News, Summer No.	1	0
New Guide for Hotel, Bar, Restaurant, Butler, and Chef	3	4
Snooping; by Charles G. Leland	0	10
Family Herald, Vol. 36 (Nov. '85 to Apl. '86)	3	0
Post Office London Directory, 1886	23	12
Journal of Indian Art, No. 10	1	0

NEW NOVELS.

Kidnapped; by R. L. Stevenson	3	4
In the Olden Time	1	8
Misogyny and the Maiden; by F. Cushing	1	4
Under Sentence of Death; by V. Hugo	1	4
Philistia; by Grant Allen	1	4
Jenny Jennett; by A. Gallenga	1	4
Recalled to Reason; by Harvey	0	10
Memoirs of Cora Pearl	0	10
The Wife's Sacrifice; by A. D'Ennery	0	10
Sarah de Beringer; by J. Ingelow	3	12
Story of the Diamond Necklace; by H. Vizetelly	3	12
Her Week's Amusement	3	12
Louisa; by Katharine Macquoid	3	12
The Last Stake; Tale of Monte Carlo; by Mde. R. Foli	3	12
Uncle Jack; by Walter Besant	1	4
An Amateur Lunatic; by Mark Hope	0	10
Marriage of Convenience; by Harriet Jay	2	4
Melita, a Turkish Love Story; by L. M. Richter	3	12
Waters of Hercules; by E. D. Gerard	3	12
A Bit of Human Nature; by D. C. Murray	1	4
Dear Life; by J. E. Panton	0	10
Betty's Visions; by Rhoda Broughton	0	10
From the Bosom of the Deep; by J. E. Murdoch	3	12
Under Two Fig Trees; by H. F. Lester	2	4
Pendennis, vol. I.; by Thackeray	0	10
Rainbow Gold; by D. C. Murray	1	4
Doris's Fortune; by Author of House on Marsh	0	10
Huckleberry Finn; by Twain	1	4
Heart of Jane Warner; by F. Marryat	1	4
River of Life; a London Romance; by J. Lacey	0	10
Eugenie Grandet; by Balzac	2	4
The Young Guard; by Vast Ricouard	1	12
Between Midnight and Dawn; by Ino L. Cassillis	1	8
Prince Serge Painne; by G. Ohnett	1	8
Aliette (La Morte); by Octave Feuillet	0	10
Spell Bound; by W. Howarde	0	10
Reuben Malachi; by S. Edward	0	10
Miss Braddon's Under the Red Flag	1	4
Transformed; by Florence Montgomery	3	4

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Under the Lens; Social Photographs, 300 illst	10	6
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Side Lights on English Society, Illst.	5	4
High Life in France under the Republic	3	8

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CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. (in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.

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The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

HANDY CASH DRAWERS! Handy Cash Drawers!! A most compact Miniature Safe invented by Jones Brothers, from Rs. 8-8. A few left.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

I. O. G. T.—The G. W. C. Templar will hold a Session at the Temperance Hall, Colaba, this evening at 7-30. All Templars are requested to be present.

AUSTRALIAN POTATOES.—Another Shipment just arrived in splendid condition. Apply to Godownkeeper, Wm WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Debate on "SMOKING," which was held on 23rd July last, will be resumed this evening at half-past Eight o'clock at the Apollo Bunder Rooms. All Young Men are invited to attend.

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS.—A splendid consignment of REAL HAVANNA CIGARS, FOR SALE, at 5 per cent. on cost prices. Price per 100 Rs. 4 and upwards.—HOWARD & Co., 81, Meadows Street.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND LODGING to be had at Mrs. CHESTERS, No. 5, Armenian Lane, Fort. Terms moderate.

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HARMONIUMS.—Excellent ones, at very moderate prices. Inquire at STEWARD & Co., 2, Church Gate Street.

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PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

NEWMARKET—Ready-made Ulsters for Ladies, very stylish and economical—The CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Esplanade and Church-gate Corner.

THE TENACIOUS.—Ladies' Black Canvas Lawn Tennis Shoes, just received a fresh consignment, Rs. 9-8.—Badham, Pile & Co., d. Bombay.

INDENT CLERK.—WANTED at once a Parsee of experience in hardware and metal trades. Apply by letter E. E., *Bombay Gazette*, enclosing testimonials.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING! WATERPROOF CLOTHING!! Strong and Durable. Moderately priced.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MRS. MARTIN, late of Poona, Practical Dressmaker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay. Ladies' Dresses made up according to the prevailing modes.

METEOR BICYCLE and TRICYCLE.—With all patented improvements. For cash or monthly instalments.—MARCKS and Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports imports, and other commercial news. Subscription Rs. 10 per year.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £349,974-10-10 Stg.

FOR SALE.—A pair of horses, 14½, young, nutmeg grey, well matched, fast movers. Believed to be sound. Rs. 1,000. Apply to "KEKILA," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

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TO LET, the premises lately occupied by the G. I. P. Railway Company, in Elphinstone Circle, suitable for Offices, Shops, and Dwelling quarters. For particulars, apply to REMINGTON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, latest fashion MARBLE and GLENDER SILKS. Rs. 19, 25 & 27 per dozen. CAMBRIC do Rs. 19, 22, 24 & 29 8 per dozen. Try at Y. A. LACKA'S, near Jackaria Musjid.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the Public that he has a large assortment of Macaroni, Vermicelli and Soup Paste, of different qualities. P. CASSANELLO, No. 40, Meadow Street, Fort.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs, Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

COTTON MILL MACHINERY, FOR SALE, to make room for other Machinery. 3 Drawing frames, each 3 heads of 4 deliveries; 2 Slubbing frames of short collars, each 60 spindles; 2 Intermediate frames of long collars, each 60 spindles; 5 Roving frames of long collars, each 120 spindles; made by John Hetherington & Sons, of Manchester, in good working order. May be seen at work any day by appointment. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply to Agents, Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, 10, Meadow Street.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT.—Breakfasts, Dinners, Tea, Coffee, Ices, Cooling Drinks Wines, Spirits, &c., 22 Apollo Street.

HISTORY

OF

THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING

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BY

DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.

With coloured and other illustrations.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most powerful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

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CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medicae Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its marvellously controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATENT ALIKE. We are sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman has deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and limitation.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE OF PLUMBER AND TIN SMITHS' MACHINES, TOOLS, GAS FITTINGS, FURNITURE, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2th instant, at 2 p m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 39, Apollo Street, opposite the Elphinstone Circle, Fort, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and In Re Robert Francis Coster, a plumber, gas-fitter and general contractor, an insolvent, consisting of tinsmiths' cutting, folding, rolling, round cutting, burring and drilling machines, tools, bench vices, anvils, screw stock taps and dies, lead, iron and earthen pipes and fittings, large gas street lamp, street and gas lamp fittings, brass couplings, grind stone, gas pendants, glass globes, brackets, ladders, table, chairs, cupboard, Japanned boxes, bookstand, time piece, C. I. closet troughs, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1886.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY, 41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th inst., sale to commence at 2 p.m.

On account and risk of whom it may concern—

Packs containing English rich cut glassware, such as soda and ½ pint tumblers, quart and pint decanters, water caraffs, ruby and blue color water jugs, tankards and goblets, ice plates, dishes, finger basins, globes, shades, and various designs and patterns of vases, &c.

5 casks of ox tongues.

12 cases tins provisions.

1 Theodolyte by Thomas Jones.

The property of a European gentleman containing binocular, a box of mathematical instruments, Abney's level optical square straight edge, T square slopes, spirit level, measuring chain, color box, brushes, &c.

On a date hereafter to be named, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their room the valuable medical library of the late Dr. Sorabjee Ruttonjee, of the Surgeon-General's Department.

Catalogues will be published, and the date of sale will be given hereafter.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE of several consignments of rich flower jars, vase lamps, enamelledware, walking sticks, spirit stands, work boxes, richly cut glassware, portmanteaus, terra cotta figures, copying books, etc. etc.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 35, Patell Street, behind the Hongkong Bank, by order of the concerned, several consignments of rich flower vases, and vase lamps, in very neat designs, all white enamelled ware, consisting of cups, saucers, plates, dishes, tiffin baskets, jugs, basins, soap dishes, pans with cover, spirit frames with glasses complete, terra cotta figures, jugs, globe lamps, fancy walking sticks, richly cut glassware, consisting of cut dishes, centre stands, water jugs, scent bottles, toilet sets, inkstands, satin-lined work boxes, sets of spoons and forks, (best plated) salvers, leather bags and portmanteaus, and a lot of other fancy goods, too numerous to mention in detail.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of the celebrated Price and Co.'s Perfumery.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m.' Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of 22 cases of the celebrated Price and Co's perfumery, consisting of assorted syrup, limejuice and glycerine, assorted soaps, sarsaparilla, bear's grease, phillicome, marrow oil, hair oil, &c., &c.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 strong second-hand office shigram.
1 strong-hand four-seated open carriage.
1 fast-trotting grey Arab horse, 14-2, quiet in single and double harness
1 handsome strong English-built glass-fronted brougham in very good order.
1 handsome strong English-built clarence.
1 handsome strong English-built self-driving park phaeton.
1 Betsy brown polo pony, mare.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Nest," Chinchpoogly, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood F. P. plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square by "John Broadwood and Sons," handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures and oleographs, one handsome strong victoria, one handsome strong English-built glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good order, one handsome strong flea-bitten grey Arab horse, set of English brass-mounted single harness, &c., &c., the property of W. Wilkinson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Army Clothing, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit Lane, Byculla, a quantity of cloth and serge remnants and cuttings, 182 great coats and cloaks, helmets, boots, badges, cloth and serge tunics, trousers and empty cases, &c., &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 20th August, 1886.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET.

Under instructions from the Executors and Executrix of the will of the late Dr. Succaram Arjoon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, at Girgaum Back Road, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., each day, the valuable and handsome Frenchpolished, carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, an English made eight day clock by French, a strong English built brougham by R. Burnand and Co., a strong single-seated brougham, medical dispensary and dispensary furniture, a large quantity of medicines in English-packed bottles, surgical instruments, a nearly new microscope by R. and J. Back, valuable library, gold and silver watches by C Marcks and Co., and gold Albert chains, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c. The furniture comprises marble topped, round, side and oblong tables, sofa, hall and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy and reclining chairs, handsome, large size, glass door book cases, show case, toilet stands, teapoys, Brussels carpet, rich glass stem 10 light chandeliers, English made gilt pier tables, with pier glasses, flower stands, flower pots, four-posts iron bedstead, complete hall globe lamps, table and hanging lamps, oleographs, one specially made large size dispensing counter, large size glass door medicine cupboards and shelves, &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

N. B.—The medical dispensary and library will be sold on the first day, and the household furniture, carriages, jewellery and plants will be sold on the last day. The carriages will be sold at 2 p.m.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 8, Grant Buildings, Lower Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich glass and crockeryware, a handsome harmonium by Soundy and Co., a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, handsome China flower vases, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpet, handsome oleographs, &c., the property of J. W. FIDO, Esq. The same comprises plain glassware, handsome dinner and tea services, best plated cruet stand, breakfast cruet, pickle-stand, biscuit box, spoons and forks, ice-pitcher, tea and coffee services, vegetable dish, tea pot, round salver, table cutlery, reading lamp, tea trays, handsome blackwood and teakwood, French-polished furniture, such as a set of blackwood dining tables in 4 pieces, sideboard, whatnot, double meat safe, round teapoys, whatnot, drawing room, pier, oval, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, conversation and sofa couches, marble top round table, chiffonier, hat and tripod stands, corner whatnots, tea caddy, single and double screens 3 seated ottoman, drawing room, easy, low, reclining, rocking, bentwood folding baby's, and mallet pattern arm chairs, a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, single and double cots, handsome blackwood almyra, wardrobe, clothes press, dressing glass, chest-of-drawers, dressing table with dressing glass attached, baby's iron cot, handsome china flower-vases, rich table ornaments, kerosine oil duplex table lamps, an eight day clock showing dates, Brussels and Cambay carpets, oleographs, dispense-room furniture, water filter, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF PRICE'S CANDLES.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd inst, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Venichund Roychund.—

V. R.—Bombay 1-86—86 boxes Price's candles.
226-300—75 boxes do. do.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

5 bales grey shirtings.
5 " " dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 " dyed shirtings.
1 large book case 12 feet long and 8 feet high, suitable for a Draper's shop.
1 large side board 8 feet long.
3 sets English made single harness just landed.
3 pans silver plated phaeton lamps.

On account and at the risk of A. H. Esmailjee—

93 real Reskopf's watches.

At 2 p.m.

1 handsome self-driving park phaeton with removable hind and front coach-boxes.
1 neat office shigram.
1 handsome English-built light brougham.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1886.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " Overland Summary,
" " Weekly Budget;
" " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

NOTICES.

WANTED an English trained NATIVE DOCTOR or HOSPITAL ASSISTANT for a small Municipal Dispensary at Trimbuk. Pay Rs. 25. Apply personally before 1st September 1886, to

MR. G. W. SCOTT,

Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Nasik.

FOR SALE.

ONE pair of compound surface condensing Steam Engines, cylinders 28 inch and 47 inch by 5 feet stroke, corliss valves, steam jacketted cylinders, to work at 100 lbs. pressure, made by Messrs. Hick and Hargrave, of Bolton. The Engines are in splendid condition and erected in working order.

For full particulars apply to the MACHINE EXCHANGE COMPANY, 27, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS CO., LD., BROACH NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has been THIS DAY declared, and made payable on and after the 8th September, 1886, to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 1st of September 1886.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd August to 1st September, 1886, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.

Broach, 7th July, 1886. Agents.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Rampart Row, West, on FRIDAY, the 27th August 1886, at 3 o'clock p.m.

To receive the Directors' Report, and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June last.

To declare a Dividend.

To appoint a Director in the place of one retiring by rotation and to appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year.

To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th August, 1886.

NOTICE.

RE-ESTATE OF JAMES MILNE, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming against the Estate of JAMES MILNE, late Superintendent, Government Model Farm, Bhadgaon, in Khandeish, in the Presidency of Bombay, who died intestate at Liverpool, in England, on or about the 9th day of November 1885, and letters of Administration, of whose property, and credits were granted on the 7th day of August, 1886, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to HENRY ADAIR RICHARDSON and MICHAEL RUSSELL WALKER, partners in the firm of Messrs. Wallace and Co., of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrators at their office in Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the administrators will hand over the assets to the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims, only of which they shall then have notice. At 1-30 P.M.

And all persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the administrators.—Dated this 12th day of August, 1886.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,

Administrators' Attorneys.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT,

both an appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.

It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 33 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

STATIONERY,

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Can be had of the STOREKEEPER,

Bombay Gazette

Steam Press.

NOTE-PAPERS.

	Rs.	a.	
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable and cheap sheet	1	8	per ream.
SUPERFINE CREAM Notepaper, "S.D. 5," better quality than the above	2	0	"
"RELIANCE" Notepaper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2	8	"
THICK CREAM LAID large size Notepaper, highly glazed, thick	2	8	"
AIR DRIED IMPERIAL VELLUM.—Good-toned writing paper, rough surface, very good imitation of hand-made paper	3	4	"
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good post paper	2	8	"
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2	8	"
THICK RELIANCE.—Good thick serviceable note paper, Cream Laid	2	8	"

All the above are in 5 quire packets.

ENVELOPES.

RAILWAY BUFFS.—Cheap, and neat envelope for daily use	2	0	per 1,000
BLUES.—Blue laid envelope, perfectly opaque and strong	2	0	"
YELLOWS.—Superior quality	2	8	"
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3	0	"
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3	8	"
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4	8	"
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as handmade, to match bank large post, (cream or azure)	4	12	"
SQUARE No. 1.—White, glazed, very thick and highly finished	2	0	per 250
SQUARE No. 2—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1	8	"
SQUARE, SMALL.—To fit chit papers, glazed, white and thick	1	4	"
VALUABLES.—Handmade envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon or deep blue inside, very strong envelope	1	8	per 100

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY CASES—With brass clasp, containing 100 superior Notepapers and 100 Envelopes to match	2	8	each.
"APSLEY" BOX.—Paper box, containing 48 Notepapers, and 48 Envelopes, double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0	12	"
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, mottled grey or cream colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1	0	"

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Samples free on application.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND..... £320,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,

UNION BANK OF LONDON

Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,

H. CHALMERS,

Acting Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEP

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, 5 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 18th:—Kilwa (s), from Zanzibar. Yesterday:—Dago (s), from Kurrachee; Siam (s), Suez; and County of Lancaster, Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Agra (s), for Coast and Calcutta; Khersonese, Calcutta; and Henry Bolckow (s), Persian Gulf.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails, per s.s. Ancona, will be closed at the General Post Office to-morrow, at 9 a.m.

POLO.—The game this afternoon, weather permitting, will be—Black and Yellow: Mr. Gray (captain), Mr. Barton, Mr. Pease and Mr. Savile *vs.* White: Mr. Craigie (captain), Major Beaver, Mr. Ker, and Mr. Street. Play will commence at 5 p.m.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Ramchandra Hiraji, officiating revenue patil of mauze Vitva, taluka Savda, in the Khandesh Collectorate, having been convicted under section 147 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Pechari Chapani, a Madrassee servant in the employ of Baloo Feerajee, a shoemaker, living at Dharavie, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing two hides, valued at Rs. 7, the property of his master, from his shop on Tuesday last. The complainant, on missing the two hides, went to the house of the accused and found them in his possession. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A BOAT CAPSIZED.—A fisherman's jolly boat, No. 2491, owned by Pedro De Mello, on Wednesday, at 4 p.m., while passing along the harbour under sail, got overtaken by a sudden squall and capsized, throwing the crew, consisting of six men, a boy, and a little girl, into the sea. The police launch, in charge of Inspector Saunders, who witnessed the occurrence, immediately put off to their assistance, all the men, the boy and girl, who were found clinging to a couple of oars, were picked up and taken on board the launch, and the jolly boat was towed to the Carnac Bunder.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 17th August 1886, was 370, being 16 less than the preceding week and 83 less than the week ending the 18th August, 1885, and 100 less than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 247 births were reported in the different districts. There was no disease from cholera last week. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 21·09. There were 67 deaths from remittent fevers, being 12 less than the last week and 23 less than the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were 64 23 and 9 last week against 74 27 and 15 respectively, in the corresponding week of last year.

THE LATE MR. F. HEWSON, C.S.—A correspondent, writing from Jodhpur to an up-country paper, says:—"We are exceedingly grieved here at the news of the death of Mr. F. T. Hewson, Assistant Resident, Western Rajputana States, and in charge of Summary Settlements, Customs Boundary Settlement, and the guardianship of the young Prince of Jodhpur. This melancholy event occurred at Bombay on the morning of the 10th instant. He had been suffering for some time past from typhoid fever, which at last proved fatal to him. Mr. Hewson was selected some four years ago for special duty in Marwar. If his valuable life had not been cut off, I have little doubt that Marwar would have largely prospered and reformed. His death is a great loss to Marwar. His meritorious services were admired by one and all. The news of his death has cast a gloom over the whole country. In consequence of this sorrow, all Raj offices were closed on the 11th instant for three days. His Highness the Maharaja Saheb and his Musahib Ala Maharaj Sir Partab Singh Sahib, K.C.S.I., lamented very much, and have sent in telegrams expressing their sympathy to Mrs. Hewson. The Marwar Union Committee of the Murdha Mintra Sabha assembled to express their sorrow, and sent the following telegram to Mrs. Hewson at Bombay:—'Murdhar Mintra Sabha extremely regret to hear of Mr. Hewson's premature death. Marwar lost a truly patriotic and philanthropic well-wisher. Committee assembled to take steps for perpetuating his memory.'"

COUNTERFEIT RUPEES.—A woman named Sukoo attempted to pass three counterfeit rupees on Wednesday morning last, to a cloth seller at Falkland Road. She was handed over to the police, and on being placed before Inspector Cobb, she took this police officer, who was accompanied by Constable Greyhurst, to the house of her sister, named Mariam, residing at Bapty Road, from whom she had got the three counterfeit rupees, and on the police officers examining Mariam's box, found twenty-seven other counterfeit rupees and an eight anna piece, also a counterfeit coin. A Mahomedan, named Joosa Abdoola Rahim, who owns the room in which these two women reside, pointed out to the police officers on a shelf in the room a quantity of materials, such as crucibles, moulds, sand, &c., with which these counterfeit rupees were made. The man appears to state that these articles belong to a man named Purishram, and that Purishram used to make the counterfeit rupees in this room. The police are instituting enquiries for him. In the meantime, the man Joosa Abdoola Rahim, Mariam and Sukoo, women, were yesterday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, under sections 235, 239 and 243 of the Indian Penal Code, with having in their possession counterfeit Queen's coins and materials for manufacturing the same. The case was adjourned for further hearing to enable the police to institute enquiries into the matter, and the three accused were remanded to jail.

USING GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS FOR PRIVATE WORK.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Inspector Guider charged Gunput Hurry, a binder employed in the Government Central Press, with stealing certain instruments belonging to the Press, and Matthew D'Souza, a bookbinder, with receiving the property, knowing it to be stolen. Mr. D'Souza appeared for No. 2, and Mr. Morojee Cassinath defended No. 1.

It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Kingsmill, Superintendent of the Press, that on the 3rd inst. it was reported to him by a gilder named D'Cruz that he missed from his drawer a stick used by him. Some days previous to this the superintendent had received an anonymous letter, and though he had given it no thought, it occurred to him however, and he instructed the gilder to go to the shop of No. 2 to see if N. 1, D'Cruz's assistant, was working there, and if the missing stick was also there. The instructions were carried out, and the stick and other instruments belonging to the Press were found in the shop. D'Souza, when asked, stated the things had been brought to the shop by No. 1, who worked there, and denied all knowledge of them. The matter was then reported to the police and the men taken into custody. In defence it was admitted that No. 1 took the instruments from the Press, though it was against the rules of the superintendent, but pleaded that they were taken with no dishonest intention. No. 1 had only intended to use the instruments and when finished with them to replace them. It was not theft but only a breach of the rules. For the second prisoner it was pleaded that No. 1 was only engaged to do job work, and brought his own instruments, and he therefore had no knowledge whether they were honestly come by or stolen. The Magistrate had a doubt that the instruments were taken with a dishonest intention, and believed they were taken to be used temporarily. If he had not that doubt he would have convicted the prisoners and sentenced them to jail. He thought this conduct extremely bad, but on the doubt raised in his mind, he discharged them.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, August 18.

Means of observations at 6 *a.m.*, 10 *a.m.*, 2 *p.m.*, 4 *p.m.*, *and* 10 *p.m.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·681
Temperature of the Air	80·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·6
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·84
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	9·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·8
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	75·1
General Directions of Wind*	W, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	521
Fall of Rain	0·32
Total fall during month	8·25
" " year	88·46
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 19th Aug.	0·01

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London.

REVENGE AND MURDER.

AT the High Court yesterday, Mr. Justice West and Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas heard the case of the Empress *vs.* Sopana Mahadoo Saste, who was convicted by Mr. Candy, Acting Session Judge of Poona, of murder and sentenced to death on the 6th ult. Mr. Bhatavdekar appeared for the prisoner; and the Hon. Mr. Mandlik for the Crown.

The prisoner had eluded justice for several years. He was charged with having, on the 17th October 1879, murdered Gungaram Kanoo Powan at his house in Pimpli, Taluka Purandhur. He belonged to a gang of dacoits and had been wanted for the last seven years. It appears that Gungaram, the deceased, gave information to the police about the movements of a gang of dacoits to which the accused belonged, in consequence of which the accused and his friends thought it best to put him out of their way. They accordingly went to his house, when the accused and two others of the party pulled him out and killed him. The accused succeeded in effecting his escape; the second man was shot by the police; while the third man, Ragoo, was arrested, tried, and sentenced to be hanged. One of the witnesses of the murder was a woman, who was now undergoing imprisonment for being a member of the gang of dacoits, of which the accused was one of the leading spirits. The statement made by the man Ragoo at his trial was admitted in evidence in the present case, as well as the statement of one Gaikoo, also a member of the same gang of dacoits, who was granted a free pardon, but was in 1885 hanged for another murder. A reward of Rs. 500 had been offered for the arrest of the accused; and he was arrested some five months ago by a chief constable and three other men at Jalna on returning home, after having taken a cart out on hire. The Session Judge thought the charge had been clearly brought home to the prisoner, and sentenced him to death.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, confirmed the sentence of death passed upon the accused.

MURDER OF A "SADHU."

MR. JUSTICE WEST and Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas heard an appeal at the High Court yesterday in the case of the Empress *vs.* Amratdas Toolsidas from a sentence of death passed upon the accused by Mr. Jacob, Joint Sessions Judge of Kaira, on the 15th ult. Mr. Goverdhundas Tripathi appeared for the accused; and the Hon. Mr. Mandlik for the Crown.

The accused, a "sadhu" (*i. e.*, holy man,) was charged with having murdered another "sadhu" named Godavridas Kanaldas in a temple on the banks of the Vanarshi, near the town of Kapadwanj. The manager of the temple, on the morning of the 2nd ult., left the deceased inside making bread, and went to a cave situated behind the place, where he saw the prisoner and two other men smoking ganja. He remained with them a short time, and then went away on his pony to a neighbouring village to beg. Soon after he had left, the accused got up and went towards the temple, but as the cave was behind the back wall of the temple, the other two men who were there could not see whether prisoner went inside the temple or not. However, after a short interval, they heard screams proceeding from inside the temple; and on their running out towards the front gate to see what was the matter, one of them out-ran the other, and on arriving in front of the gateway, saw the accused standing on the threshold with a drawn sword in his hand, his body and his clothes, as well as the sword, being stained with blood. He said to the accused quietly, "Are you going to kill me, too, Maharaj?" He managed to disarm him without provoking any opposition. Brahmanabad, the other man, who had then come up, was standing a few paces off, and as the accused began to advance towards him, he warned him off. This apparently excited the accused, who laid hold of Brahmanabad. A struggle ensued, and Malu, one of the two men, throwing down the sword and its sheath in the temple, went to assist Brahmanabad. The accused, breaking away from them both, ran into the temple and recovered possession of the sword; and the other two men thought discretion the better part of valour and ran away in different directions towards the town. They met again on the way and went and informed the chief constable, who went to the temple with a number of sepoys. They saw the accused standing in the cave, with sword in hand, near the river bank. On observing the police, the accused threw down his sword and plunged into the water. Two policemen pursued him and brought him back to the temple. The Session Judge remarked that there was sufficient evidence as to the existence of any adequate motive for the murder. One of the witnesses said the deceased had rebuked the accused for consorting with a woman; and this, in the opinion of the Session Judge, might have rankled in the bosom of the accused, who seemed to be a man of an excitable temperament. It might at least be sufficient to account for a tendency to yield to a momentary temptation when he found himself alone with the deceased with a sword within reach. He had been smoking ganja, which was not enough to obscure his moral perceptiveness, but enough perhaps to excite him. His subsequent conduct seemed to show that he was in a morbid condition of alternating excitement and depression. The medical evidence showed that the deceased had been hacked about in a most blood-thirsty manner. The accused's confession disclosed a notion of fatalism rather than of mania: and the Session Judge was of opinion that it would not be safe, in this country especially, for the courts to recognise such fatalism as in any way excusing a person from the consequences of his criminal act. There was nothing to show that the accused had not a full consciousness of right and wrong and a knowledge of the consequences of his act. The brutality of the crime could certainly not be admitted as raising any presumption of insanity. That was a plea to which an English jury would never assent, nor did the absence of motive tend to raise any such presumption. Concurring with the assessors, the Session Judge found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to be hanged.

Their Lordships saw in the circumstances of the case no reason to interfere, and confirmed the sentence of death passed by the Session Judge.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—AUGUST 16.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

IMPORTANT DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF LAND.

MITHEEWAHOO AND ANOTHER *vs.* VENAYEK HURRICHUND.

MR. RUSTOMJEE PATEL appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Balcrishna, solicitor, represented the defendant. His Honour delivered the following judgment in the above suit.

This is an action by the vendor of a house against the purchaser to recover the balance of the purchase money. The facts are peculiar, and give rise to a question of law of some nicety. There is no real contest as to them. As admitted, not disputed or proved, they are as follows:—The land on which the house now stands was purchased for Rs. 600 in 1848 by Raoji, *alias* Balkrishna Bhasker from Moroba Narayen Set with possession, but no conveyance was executed until 25th April 1848. In the meantime, on 1st April 1848, the purchaser, Balkrishna, had re-sold the land to Vanarsibai, the wife of Damodhur Jaganath for Rs. 800 with possession, but no conveyance was executed till 31st December 1851. Of the consideration money (Rs. 800) to be paid by Vanarsibai to Raojee, Rs. 401 had been allowed to remain on mortgage of the land and house (which is now mentioned for the first time, for the repayment of which Vanarsibai bound herself by a bond of even date with the sale to herself (1st April 1848). This bond contains a power to Raojee of entry and sale in case of default in payment to him of the sum due within the stipulated time of 4 years. An endorsement, dated 30th July 1851, shows that Rs. 300 was paid on account on that date, and an enfacement, dated, 10th May 1852, shows that the bond was "paid in full" on that day, and the execution and the attestations (one of the latter being that of Vanarsibai's husband, Damodhur) are cancelled by erasure. From two letters of 28th July 1851 passing between Damodhur Jaganath and one Harichandji Ranchordji, it appears that the premises were admittedly the separate property of Vanarsibai, and that she was desirous at this date of raising by the mortgage of them the money necessary to pay off the mortgage to Raoji. Accordingly we find on 30th July 1851, a bond executed by Vanarsibai Gopikabai, the wife of Harichandji Ranchordji for Rs. 451. This bond contains an assignment of the premises by way of mortgage by Vanarsibai to Gopikabai together with deposit of title deeds. Under date, 27th July 1852, is an endorsement of payment of Rs. 50 on account. On the same (30th July 1851) Vanarsibai by an unregistered Marathi deed assigned her equity of redemption to Gopikabai's daughter, Nathibai, the widow of Harichand, a predeceased son of Damodhur and Vanarsibai. The consideration for this assignment was said to be the contribution by Nathibai of a portion of the Rs. 451 (the consent money for the mortgage to Gopikabai) out of the proceeds of her personal ornaments. On 30th July 1852 Gopikabai by another unregistered Marathi writing released to Vanarsibai all her claims in respect of interest (both past and future) on the abovementioned loan of Rs. 451 for the purpose of payment. The consideration for this arrangement is said to be the relationship between the parties and the last mentioned Marathi assignment of the equity of redemption. By an unregistered English deed of 27th August 1860, Gopikabai in consideration of natural love and affection assigned to Nathibai the bond of 30th July 1851 and the defendant thereby secured and all benefit derived therefrom and "all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand, whatsoever, both at law and in equity of Gopikabai into or concerning the same." No further payment has been made on account of the bond so passed by Vanarsibai to Gopikabai and by her assigned to Nathibai. In 1861 ar 1862 Damodhur Jaganath adopted a son, Ramchunder Damodhur in the place of his grandson Gunpatrow, who was the son of his predeceased son Harichand, and who had died shortly before. On 16th February 1867 Vanarsibai mortgaged the property for Rs. 500 to Ramchunder Succaram with a power of sale. Endorsements show the payment on account from time to time of various sums aggregating Rs. 340. In 1868 Vanarsibai died, and on 16th December 1872 her husband Damodhur and adopted son Ramchunder executed a deed of further charge to Ramchunder Succaram for a further advance of Rs. 300. Default being made in payment of the mortgage last mentioned, the mortgagee exercised this power of sale by public auction on 2nd January 1878 when the property was knocked down to Luxumon Vishwanath Ramchunder Damodhur filed his petition and schedule in the Insolvent Court, and entered Ramchunder Succaram as an admitted creditor for Rs. 619. In the remarks column the insolvent admits the mortgage by his adoptive father and himself for Rs. 800, and states that the purchase at the auction sale was by the mortgagee in the name of a nominee for Rs. 925. To this point then it would appear that despite the assignments to Nathibai of the equity of redemption and the mortgaged bond, Vanarsibai and her representatives had continued to act as though they were still absolutely entitled to deal with the property. But there is nothing to show that Nathibai was aware of their so doing. In 1879 Ramchunder Succaram sued in this court to eject Nathibai and Ramchunder Damodhur, who still continued to live in the house. At the trial Ramchunder Damodhur swore he had no interest in the premises, Nathibai set up her present claim, and the plaintiff's pleader elected a non-suit. By an indenture of 8th June 1885 Ramchunder Damodhur mortgaged the premises to the present plaintiffs for Rs. 1,000 with powers of sale and entry and covenants for title and further assurance, and on 21st January 1885 he executed a deed of further charge for Rs. 500. In a second schedule filed in the Insolvent Court in 1885 Damodhur Ramchunder has entered the present plaintiffs as admitted creditors for the sums of Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 500, which in the remarks column he describes as due on "bonds," but without mention of any deed of mortgage or of the house as a security. Default having been made by Ramchunder Damodhur in payment of the lastmentioned mortgage and further charge, the plaintiffs on 8th January 1886, advertised the property for sale by auction on 18th inst. or just before the sale Nathibai caused printed handbills, dated 17th January 1886, to be distributed, setting up her title to the property as the rightful and absolute owner, in possession for many years past, and denying that she had ever created or authorised Ramchunder Damodhur to create any encumbrance or that the plaintiffs or any one else had any right, title or interest in the property. The sale, however, proceeded and was held subject to certain conditions of sale, which were read aloud before the bidding commenced. The only one of these material to the present suit is the 9th, which runs as follows:—The vendors shall not be bound to give any better title to the purchaser than they themselves possess and the purchaser shall take the premises sold with such title only, as the vendors can give him." The defendant, who is an assistant surveyor in the Collector's Office on a salary of Rs. 90 per mensem, first heard of the intended sale on the day it took place. He knew nothing of the property, but was very anxious to buy, presumably for the purpose of re-selling at a small profit during the month allowed him by the conditions of sale for completion. This he would probably not find much difficulty in doing, as the property is conveniently situated on the main road. He accordingly attended the sale shortly after the proceedings had commenced, but he heard this 9th condition read. He made the last and highest bid of Rs. 1,075, for which sum the property was knocked down to him. Nathibai's notice was not read to or in the hearing of defendant, but while the bids were going on he heard the second plaintiff and his agent Bhiku announcing generally to the bystanders that the old woman living in the house claimed to be the absolute owner after the property had been knocked down to the defendant, the Parsi auctioneer informed him that Nathibai was the claimant. Defendant then signed the conditions of sale and an agreement to pay the balance of the purchase money within a month, and paid the deposit of Rs. 270 or 25 per cent. as provided by the third condition of sale. On 21st June 1886 Ramchunder Succaram sent through his solicitor a notice to defendant stating the mortgage and further charge to himself, and his sale to any subsequent purchase from, Luxumon Vishvanath in 1878, and required him not to complete the purchase. The defendant then making further enquiries discovered that Ramchunder Damodhur had never had any title to the premises, and consequently that his mortgagees could make no title to them. He accordingly through his solicitors sent the plaintiffs a notice of 13th February 1886 calling on them to satisfy him that they had a good title or to refund the deposit. To this they replied through their solicitors on the 5th March 1886 relying, on the 9th condition of sale, and calling on the defendant to complete the purchase within 8 days. The defendant not having complied with this requisition this suit was filed on 5th May 1886 for the balance of the purchase money Rs. 805 (and under the 8th condition of sale) for interest thereon (Rs. 15-8) at 9 per cent per annum. From the 18th February 1886, the date allowed by the 5th condition of sale for the completion of the purchase. It is clear from facts above stated that the plaintiffs as the mortgagees of Ramchunder Damodhur could give the defendant no title whatever to the premises unless Ramchunder Damdohur acquired one between the date of his declaration on oath in this court in 1879 that he had no interest whatever in the property and the date of his mortgagees to them in 1883 and 1885. It is not pretended that he ever acquired any such title, and in his own evidence in this suit he admitted that during the illness of Nathibai he purloined from her box the registered conveyances of the 25th April 1848 and 31st December 1851, the unregistered cancelled bond of 1st April 1848, and a few municipal bills made out in Vanarsibai's name, and that he showed these without the authority or knowledge of Nathibai to the second plaintiff, who was thereby induced to take the mortgage from him, and retained in his own possession all the documents so shown to him except the cancelled bond which he returned to Ramchunder Damodhur who put it back into Nathibai's box. But it is said though the vendors can give no title they are excused from being called on to so by the 9th of the condition of sale under which the purchaser bought. The vendors do not pretend that they have any title. They simply sell as the mortgagees who have paid their money, it may be on an insufficient title, and now only want to get their money back without giving anything more than they got in exchange, when the purchaser will stand exactly in their place. Of course a man selling property to another without condition is impliedly bound himself to have and to give to his purchaser a title to that property. But equally of course he may relieve himself of that implied obligation by special contract and if the purchaser chooses to buy subject to such terms he will be bound by them. The question then is one of the construction of the condition of sale. The points to be considered in such a case are clearly pointed out in *Best vs. Hamand* (L. R., 12 ch. Div 1.) Does the condition oblige the purchaser to assume a fact material to the title as proved; or does it merely exonerate the vendor from proving it. In the former case the purchaser must complete, even should he find on enquiry the fact assumed to be incorrect. In the latter he is only debarred from calling on the vendor to prove it, but if he can himself show *aliande* that it is incorrect, he will not be held to his bargain. Of the former class of case *Spratt vs. Jeffery* (10 B and C 249) is an instance; of the latter *Waddell vs. Wolfe* (L. R. 9 Q-B 515.) The present case, I think, belongs to the former class. On a fair construction of the words of the condition as they stand, I think their object is not to relieve the vendor from establishing a fact necessary to the title which it may be difficult or expensive or otherwise inconvenient for him to prove, but to oblige the purchaser to take only so much as the vendor has to give him. In fact, the words of this condition seem to me closely to resemble those of the condition in *Spratt vs. Jeffery* (10 B and C 249), in which it was held that the purchaser agreeing to purchase the premises "as the vendor held them," was bound to take them in spite of a defect in the Vendor's title. But then another point arises not so much on the words of the condition as on their effect. It is the duty of the vendor to inform the purchaser of all facts within his own knowledge material to the title, and though the words of the condition may be quite explicit, yet if, by reason of the mis-statement or suppression of a fact which the purchaser was entitled to know and the vendor bound to communicate, their effect is to mislead the purchaser, he will not be bound. In the present case there is nothing misleading in the actual words of the condition. They do not pretend that the vendors have or can make any title. On the contrary, they seem to me rather to suggest the possibility that the vendor's title may be defective. Nor does there seem to me any pretence for saying that the vendors knew either when they took the mortgage or when they advertised the sale that they had no title. The fact that they advanced on the security of the premises a sum nearly if not quite equal to their full value is to my mind an argument against the former theory more cogent than any inference to be drawn from the fact that the document shown to them by Ramchunder Damodhur when obtaining the loan disclose no legal title in himself. For it must have been a fact notorious in the neighbourhood that he was the adopted son of Damodhur Jaganath and Vanarsibai and their only representative on their death. Nor is there anything to show that in the interval between the mortgage and the sale any fact had come to the knowledge of the mortgagees tending to show any defect in their title. But at the time of the sale the plaintiffs knew of Nathibai's claim as stated in her handbill and the case of *Heywood vs. Mallaien* (L. R. 25 ch. Div. 357) an authority for holding that even where the condition is explicit, yet if there be within the knowledge of the vendor at the time of the sale a material fact not disclosed by the condition as to which he then makes an insufficient statement, the condition will be held to be misleading. In that case the condition of sale stated explicitly that the property comprising a dwelling-house was sold subject to all existing easements but certified no particulars of any easement. Before the sale the vendor's solicitor had been informed of the particulars of an alleged easement, which if it existed would practically render the house useless as a dwelling, but he forebore to make any further enquiry as to its existence. At the time of the sale, in answer to questions regarding the alleged easement, he replied in general terms that certain rights were claimed, but he could not tell whether there were any, and the auctioneer thereupon told the purchasers that they might dismiss from their minds all thoughts about the rights in question, as he was sure they would never be heard of again. In these circumstances it was held that the condition was misleading and not binding on the purchaser. In the present case the vendors are informed of Nathibai's claim only just before the sale, when they had no opportunity to make any enquiry into it, and then only in the most general possible terms. All the information they had at the time they admittedly imparted in full to to the defendant. But the defendant says they also stated that the old woman had no claim. Of course, if they made this as a statement of fact which they had actually ascertained to be true, it would be a misstatement such as would make the condition misleading, and the least throw on the vendors the onus of proving that the purchaser was not misled by it. I am of opinion that if these words were used they were merely as a statement of opinion not of fact, for the defendant admits that they were not said in answer to any question, nor addressed to any person in particular, and he says that from his own experience as a surveyor in the Collector's Office he is of opinion that on such occasions old women who have no real rights in the property generally do advance unsustainable claims in similar terms. Lastly, I am of opinion that it is by no means satisfactorily proved that these words were used by the vendors. The statement is no part of the defendants original case. It is not alleged in the correspondence, nor did he say a word about it in his examination-in-chief. It was only in his examination when obliged to admit that he had been informed by the vendors that the old woman who lived in the house claimed to be the absolute owner that he added that she had no claim." The only witness than than the defendant himself speaks to the use of such words by any one, and he is somewhat vague as to the exact words used and the person who used them. On the other hand, there was no necessity for the vendors to use such words. After imparting, as they did, all the information they had from Nathibai's hand-bill regarding her claim, they might safely rely on the conditions of sale, and there was no reason for them to discuss the goodness or badness of her claim. I must therefore hold that no case has been made out of a misstatement, such as would render the condition misleading. That condition in my opinion not being a misleading one in itself and obliging the purchaser to accept only such title as the vendors have to give as the mortgagees of Ramchunder Damodhur, it follows that the judgment must be for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed and costs. Verdict for plaintiff Rs. 820-8 and costs Rs. 51 certified.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, August 16.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th July 1886:—5th Regt Bom L Infy:—Jamadar Sikandar Khan to be Subhedar, vice Ramji Bedar, deceased, and Havaldar Doeji Bedar to be Jamadar, vice Sikandar Khan, promoted.

Major-Genl C S deN Lucas, R (late Bombay) A, is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations.

Sind Vol R C—The following promotion is made:—To be Lieut:—Vol W U Nicholas.

Lieut W G Hatherell, 1st Battn Duke of Cornwall's L I, Offg Wing Officer, 22nd Bo Infy, having completed eighteen months from date of appointment on probation, is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps from the 23rd Jan 1885, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India, and to his passing the professional and lingual examinations required under Regulation.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Major E D'O Twemlow R E, one hundred and ten days, private affairs; and Apothy B Gordon, Subordinate Medical Dept, three months, medical certificate.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Colonel W A Salmon and Capt J W Wray respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Joint Administrator of the Sangli State on the 31st ultimo.

Capt W B Ferris and Lieut G E Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assist Pol Agent, Gohelvad Prant, on the 5th inst.

Lieut G E Hyde Cates and Lieut M B Salmon respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assist Pol Agent, Halar Prant, on the 7th inst.

Rão Bahádur Keshavrao Bhaskerji, First Depy Assist Pol Agent in Jhálavád, was in charge of the office of the Assist Pol Agent Jhalavad, from the 13th July to the 1st Aug inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept is republished:—H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl is pleased to confer upon Ráo Saheb Nathu Bapuji, 3rd grade Police Inspr in the Sholapur Dist of the Bo Presy, the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt F B Peile, Actg Cant Magte at Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magte of the first-class in the district of Ahmedabad.

Capt Peile is also appointed to be a Cant Joint Magte at Ahmedabad, and is invested with civil jurisdiction under Sec I of Act III. of 1858.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt Peile to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr Gayasudin valad Mir Jalaludin is appointed to be a Special Magte and is invested with the powers of a Magte of the third class in the district of Nasik.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Hebilkar, Dist Depy Collr and Magte of the first-class in the district of Thana, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Thana.

Ráo Saheb Sidheshwar Bhaskar Gole, second class Subordinate Judge of Satara in the Nasik Dist, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Malegaon in the same district from the 27th Jan to the 26th Feb 1886, both days inclusive.

Mr G Druitt, Judge and Sessions Judge of Kanara, has been allowed furlough on medical certificate for six months from 27th July 1886.

Mr A B Steward received charge of the office of Assist Judge F P and Joint Sessions Judge at Broach on the 31st ultimo.

Azam Pandurang Sakharam Abhyankar, Actg Mahaikari of petha Umbargaon, taluka Dahanu in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Thana.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of Mr W Lane to act as Judge's Clerk and Clerk of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court during the absence of Mr Kaikhushru Framji Modi on leave.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Hanmant Ramchandra Shirhatti, Magte of the first-class in the district of Kolaba to be Magte in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Roha, Mangaon, and Mahad.

Mr C V Mackay, Dist Supt of Police, Kathiawar, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India sixty-three days' extraordinary leave without pay in continuation of the furlough granted to him in Govt Notification No 6,023, dated the 24th Aug 1885.

Rao Saheb Waman Narayan Rahurkar, second class Subordinate Judge of Panvel in the Thana Dist has been allowed leave on medical certificate for two months from the 7th ultimo.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Khan Bahadur Barjorji Edalji Modi, first-class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the Dist Judge of Ahmedabad.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn A Milne, M.B., assumed charge of his duties at the Elphinstone College as Professor of Chemistry on the 24th ultimo.

Mr E Greenwood and Mr J Griffiths respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Supdt, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on the 3rd inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Vety Surgn J K Grainger, Supdt, Horse-breeding Operations, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 12th inst, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. Rustomji H. Madan, L.C.E., to be third grade Sub-Assist Consvr. of Forests, vice Mr. R. Ryan, promoted, continuing to act as Assist Consvr, and Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Head Munshi to the Consvr. of Forests, Sind Circle, to act as Sub-Assist Consvr. of Forests, under the orders of the Consvr., Sind Circle.

Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, to be allowed privilege leave of absence from the 8th to the 30th Sept. 1886, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. P. Millet, Assist Consvr of Forests, third grade, is promoted to the second grade, with effect from 8th April 1886.

Mr. T. Hart-Davies, C. S., has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Nánábhai Ardesir Moos, B. Sc., L. C. E., to act as Inspr. of Factories in the Presy. of Bombay, excluding Sind, and to appoint him also the officer to receive notices under Section 8 of the Act within the same limits, during the absence of Mr. James Jones, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Monteah, C. S., Under-Secy. to Govt, Revenue, Financial, and General Dept, has been allowed by H M's Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Assist Surgn Manghershah Motabhai Vakil, L M and S, was placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 31st July 1886.

The undermentioned Assist Surgns have been appointed to the charge of the dispensaries noted against their names:—Mr Jamshedji Bhikhaji Unvala, L M and S, Tatta (Sind); Mr Manchershah Motabhai Vakil, L M and S Larkhana (Sind); Mr Dhanjisha Edalji Anklesaria L M and S, Sadra; Mr Framroz Shavakshah Davar, L M and S, Sirsi; Mr Tuljaram Chunilal Khandvala, L M and S, Pandharpur (temporarily), and Mr Pirozshah Palanji Mulla, L M and S, Dapoli.

The following Notification by the Govt of India is republished:—

Mr F Chambers, Meteorological Reporter for Western India, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 3rd inst, or any subsequent date on wich he may avail himself of it.

Surgn-Major W Nolan, M A, M D, Supdt of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, is appointed to officiate as Meteorological Reporter for Western India, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr F Chambers.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr D W Herbert is appointed to act as Ex Engr, Begari Canals, during the absence of Mr T W De-Winton on privilege leave or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr P H Dasture delivered over and Mr K R Bammanji received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr and Magte, First Class, Kaira, on the 7th inst.

Mr L H Spence delivered over and Mr C M McIver received charge of the office of the Supdt of Police, Broach, on the 5th inst.

Mr H J H Henderson delivered over and Mr L H Spence received charge of the office of the Supt of Police, Surat, on the 6th inst.

Rao Bahadur Chimanrai Harrai delivered over and Rao Bahadur Harilal Lallubhai received charge of the office of the Junior Assist Pol Supt, Palanpur, on the 30th ultimo.

Mr H A Hughes, Assist Collr, Khandesh, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 15th Sept next or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Rao Saheb Narayan Ganesh Nadgir, Actg. Mamlatdar of Sirsi in the Kanara Dist., is ordered to revert to his substantive appointment, and is transferred to Khanapur in the Belgaum Dist. as Head Karkun to the Mamlatdar.

Rao Saheb Manjunath Sheshgiri, Actg. Mamlatdar of Yellapur, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Sirsi until relieved by the permanent incumbent, Rao Saheb Shriniwas Krishna Bodikotkar.

Messrs. J. FitzMaurice and A. L. P. Tucker of the office of Forest Settlement Officer, Bijapur, on the 4th inst.

Mr. Woodward, First Assist Collr., Belgaum, delivered over charge of the records of the Samgaon and Parasgad Tálukas to the Dist. Depy. Collr., Rau Bahadur Gurshidapa Virbasapa, and those of the Khanapur Talu

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19.

An advance of ¼ per cent. is quoted in the rate of discount in London on 3 months' Bills, and partly owing to that no doubt, Consols are ⅛ lower at 101. The Indian 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan however is ¼ better at 101, while with Silver quoted ½d. down at 42 3-16d. per oz., Rupee Paper is unchanged for 4 per cent, but ¼ lower for 4½, prices though being still nominal.

In the London Produce markets yesterday, Linseed was easier and partially 3d. per quarter lower. Wheat keeps firm, and No. 2 Club to arrive is again advanced 3d. per quarter. Coffee has further advanced 2s. per cwt., Mid-Plantation Ceylon being 72s. per cwt.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed firm at unchanged prices for ready, but 1-64d. advance for American arrivals. The day's business was only put at 8,000 bales, but of that Surats were 500 bales, a larger proportion than usual of late. From New York no movement is reported.

Our local market has been exceedingly firm to-day both for old crop on the spot and new for future delivery. We hear of transactions in New Good Bengals for January delivery at Rs. 165½, and Ginned Broach for March at Rs. 225 per candy. Approved selections of Good Westerns are now being held for Rs. 183, and Good Ginned Dharwar with contract for Rs. 215 per candy.

Wheat is firmer again by a half to one anna per cwt. Sellers, however, are averse to operating save in ready stuff, and there has consequently been less done than the tone and enquiry would indicate. We quote as follows :—

Fine Pessy	Rs. 4-5 per cwt.
No. 1 do.	„ 4-4 „
N. 1 Club Delhi	„ 4-0-9 „
Red Ahmedabad	„ 4-1 „

Seeds.—Linseed is firm at Rs. 7-1 ready and Rs. 6-11½ for new crop, future delivery. Rapeseed is quiet and unchanged.

Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	970 bales.
Wheat	41,151 cwts.
Linseed	6,698 „
Rapeseed	2,317 „
Gingelly	1,793 „
Poppyseed	1,298 „

Freights show continued steadiness both for ready and forward. The s.s. Cascapedia is reported fixed for Liverpool, September loading, at 23s. for Wheat and Measurement, and the Knight Errant for U. K. or Continent, September-October loading, at 23s. Business has been done for favourite ports by any first class steamer at 23s. 3d. for September and 22s. 6d. per ton for October.

Exchange.—The weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday gave 5 lakhs of drafts on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-16d. and 8 lakhs of transfers on Calcutta and 5 lakhs on Bombay at 1s. 4¼d. An additional sum of 6 lakhs in transfers on Bombay was sold after the biddings at 1s. 4 9-32d. These figures do not seem to warrant higher Exchange on this side, but the tone of the market nevertheless has been exceedingly steady, and at the close we have to quote an advance of 1-32d. in Bank Bills, and partially also for private paper ready. For future delivery, too, the Banks seem more willing sellers than buyers. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4¼d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 3-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 9-32d.	„
Credits „ „	1s. 4¼ to 1s. 4 13-32d.	„
Francs „ „	1 72½	„

The position of Silver in the Mint, as shown by the statement published in to-day's *Government Gazette*, is as follows :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 7th Aug. 1886	42,81,753
Silver received during the week	1,03,202
	43,84,955
New coin paid during the week	2,300
	43,82,605
Silver belonging to private individuals	3,20,863
	47,03,468
Last week	43,93,953

Government Paper is quiet, and for Fours we cannot now quote over Rs. 97 7-16. Fours-and-a-half remain at Rs. 102.

Shares continue quiet and quite devoid of speculative excitement. Bombay Press are Rs. 2½ lower at Rs. 160, and Fort Press are Rs. 25 down at Rs. 1,900. In Mill shares Orientals are Rs. 2½, City Rs. 5 easier. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.'s first issue are down to Rs. 3,000. Bombay Saw Mills have improved to Rs. 205 per share.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	11 p.ct.	712½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	350xd.
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	580
Exchange Banks.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	125
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	40,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£5
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pct.	112xd.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	£154
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	..	£100	..	£160½

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	70	920xd.
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	..	1,040
Indian Fire Insurance Co	111	5,000		70	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	1,000
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	450
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 175	1,035
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	240
Bellary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd.
Broul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	0	200	200	Rs. 16	160
Bombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	..	160
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	650
Dholleras P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	300
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,375
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 150	1,900
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	635
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 95	40)
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	450	Rs. 40	410
Manmad Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	207½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	105
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	..	440
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	..	565
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	115
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	480
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	640
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,250
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	600
Volkart Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	665

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co	1,000 / 750	200	200	10 p.c.	190
Badhan, Pile & Co. Ld.	100	100	100	Rs. 15	133
Bapty Co., Ld.	325	300	165	Rs. 20	164
Barton & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c	22
Do. New issue	500		37	10 2-3p.c	22
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p. ct.	655
Bombay Saw Mills	800	1,000	1,000	..	205
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	126
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	3,000
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	45	750
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	102
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	17
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	100	..	122½
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,00	100	100	9½	105
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,00	100	10	Rs. 11	9
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	11
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	600	500	300	..	..
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 25	336
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	18 p.ct.	98xd
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	40	Rs. 43	2xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct	90
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	90
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7	118
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	..	..
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	8 p. a	55
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 16	325
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	60	Rs. 12	71
Royal Flour Mills Co., Ld.	2,500	100	100	..	97
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	..	70
Telephone Co. Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs.	84
Thresher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	..	1,090
Thresher & Co., Ld.	1,600	100	100	Rs. 5	170xd
Western India Flour Mills	00	125	100	12 o	135
M. M. ody & Co	2,000	200	200	..	202½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,308	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	500
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	..	109
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	390
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	690
Beliary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	520
Bo. Cotton Mfg Co., Ld.	600	500	500	..	470
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	970
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	2	..	180
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	5	Rs 25	710
New issues	3,000	125	.	Rs. 125	170
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	750	700	Rs. 125	675
Connaught Mills	810	500	500	Rs. 25	612½ xd.
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	660
City of Bombay Shares	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	912½
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,500	2,000	..	12½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	50	Rs. 25	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,750	1,000	1,000	..	660
Gordon Mills	2,000	500	50	..	152½
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	945
Hingunghat Mill Co.	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	700
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	500	Rs. 2	870
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,000	Rs. 25	650
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	568	1,000	500	Rs. 70	1,210xd.
James Greaves Mills	100	50	100	Rs. 25	605xd
Jaffar Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	14-5-7	40
Jewraj Bhailoo	1,200	1,000	500	Rs. 25	113½
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	910
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld.	3,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	160
Madras United	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	2,850
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	..	700
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	20	1,197½
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	500	..	18½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,170
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	..	560
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	100	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	675
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	92
Oriental	5,725	925	625	..	517½
People of India S. & W. Company	..	25	250	..	200
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,000	500	500	..	85
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	905
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	910
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	50	Rs. 17½	500
Sholapore Mills	675	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,030
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	..	700
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	410
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	25	25	..	247½
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	530
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	790
Luxmidas Khimji S. W. Co	770		1,000	..	800

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

ANGELO—August 14, at Dilkusha, Lucknow, the wife of Captain J W E Angelo, 12th Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment, of a daughter.

DENNYS—August 4, at Southampton, the wife of E A Dennys, Esq. of a daughter.

De BROE—August 12, at Jhelum, the wife of Victor Edgar de Broe, Executive Engineer, P W D, of a daughter.

GRIFFITHS—August 10, the wife of the Rev T M Milnes Griffiths, Chaplain of Cuttack, of a son.

KELLEHER—August 10, at Sylhet, the wife of J Kelleher, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter (still-born).

LAURIE—August 14, at Nagpur, the wife of L K Laurie, C S, of a son.

ORCHARD—August 11, at Saharunpore, the wife of Fred W Orchard, of a son.

DEATHS.

CHESTER—August 15, at Madras, Mary Sophia, widow of the late R B Chester, of the Ganjam Police, aged 46 years.

DIXON—August 16, at the General Hospital, Madras, Mr John William Bowie Dixon, of Trichore, Overseer, Cochin Government, aged 36 years and 10 months.

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Orders are now being registered by

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

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DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

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OCULIST-OPTICIAN, BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD DUFFERIN, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.G.M.S.I., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a Caution to the Public, that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other Houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,

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NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1886.

The Russians are credited with the design of taking advantage of the accession to the Foreign Office of the mildest-mannered gentleman that ever sat in Downing Street. This theory of recent Russian movements in Central Asia is awkwardly at issue with the facts that when a Russian agent was sent to Wakhan Lord Rosebery was still in office, and that when the difficulty about Khojah Saleh began there was no thought that Lord Iddesleigh would ever be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. But popular theories about Russia have not always been in strict accordance with facts, and after all this way of accounting for what is going on will do well enough for a working hypothesis. The belief evidently prevails in London that Russia is seeking to compensate herself for her recent failures in the south-east of Europe by new enterprises, embarrassing to England, in the neighbourhood of Afghanistan, and the outspoken Russian newspapers—which means the newspapers which the Russian Government permits to be outspoken—virtually admit as much. The threat of the Moscow paper, the *Viedomosti*, is that "if Russia is thrust out of Eastern Europe she will devote herself to the completion of her task in Asia, which is of greater interest to England than Bulgaria." Such warnings are not entirely new to readers of the Russian press, and they have their object, even though it is not always attained. If any comment upon it is called for it is that the Russian publicist who gives currency to it is in reality proposing to avenge upon England disappointments for which England is only partially responsible. It is not our fault alone that the diplomatic and political position of Russia in Europe has been changed very much to her detriment during the past year. Her own blunders, her own overhaste to be strong, converted her protegés in Bulgaria into enemies, and made the Bulgarian patriots look elsewhere than to St. Petersburg and to Moscow for support. And if Austria and Germany have drawn closer together and farther from her it is at least as much her fault as the fault of English statesmen. The recent meeting at Kissengen, at which her monarch and her statesmen were conspicuous by their absence, was doubtless trying enough to her *amour propre* and damaging to her prestige. But it would be foolish to pretend, before the Conservatives have been a month in office in England, that they have weakened her position in the Triple Alliance, as it is quite premature to threaten what she will do if England takes her place in that formidable combination. The most that Russian publicists can yet make of the change of affairs in England is that a party has come into power whose leader six years ago hailed the coming together of Germany and Austria as "glad tidings of great joy." A formal alliance of England with the two central powers seems improbable with so timid a statesman at the Foreign Office as Lord Iddesleigh. Meantime, Russia might as well face the realities of the situation, and recognize that her real competitor in South-Eastern Europe is not England, but Austria. The most serious embarrassment that Russia could inflict upon England on the Afghan frontier or even upon the frontier of India itself would not prevent Austria striking a damaging blow upon Russia in the Balkan Peninsula.

Evidently then it would be easy to make too much of these threats, the value of which as serious indications of the drift of Russian policy is not great. There is enough in the concrete difficulties which have just sprung up in Afghan frontier polity to occupy the attention of British statesmen, while Moscow journalists are less profitably devoting themselves to such safe generalizations as those which the *Viedomosti* is propagating just now. We shall not be helped in the consideration of the Russian intrigues in Wakhan, or of the misunderstanding about Khojah Saleh, by giving much thought to the disappointment which Russia has experienced in the Kissengen meeting. Some who are in the secret have declared that the Khojah Saleh difficulty was foreseen long ago, and that the germ of it is to be found in the imperfection of India Office geography at the time of the agreement of 1873, in which the English and the Russian Governments made a rough compact as to the line of division between Afghanistan and the country that was to be treated as within the sphere of Russian enterprise. Monarchs may be above grammar, but when statesmen are above geography the result is often embarrassing. And although Sir West Ridgeway confidently asserts the Afghan ownership of the Khoja Saleh district, we do not forget that Sir Peter Lumsden was equally confident last year in asserting that Penjdeh was an integral part of the Ameer's territory, thus showing himself more learned than the Ameer, who had ingenuously declared at Rawul Pindi that he did not know what his frontiers were in that direction. There is this difference between the territory in dispute and that around Penjdeh, that the Khoja Saleh district is fertile and, for that part of the world, populous, whereas Penjdeh was a mere sandhill which infatuation itself would not fight for. But the relative fertility of the country in dispute would not of itself make it worth while for Russia to insist upon its inclusion within her frontier. Desirable though it may be from that point of view, we can well conceive that its acquisition would be even more desirable as a means of proving that the patronage of England is a broken reed for the Afghans to rest upon. If, with clear proof of the Ameer's right to the territory, the Russian claim should be persisted in, the Government would be justified in treating it as an attempt to lower our prestige in the eyes of the Afghans, and to persuade the Ameer that it is the Russian Codlin and not the British Short who is his friend. If Lord Iddesleigh is on the look out for an opportunity of confounding those of his countrymen who have accused him of being a little too full of the milk of human kindness to do well at the Foreign Office he will find it here.

The intimation in the *Times* that if Russia presses her claims to the province of Wakhan England will support the Ameer seems to indicate that this question has grown since the news reached England a few weeks ago that a Russian emissary had appeared in Wakhan, and had endeavoured to persuade the chiefs in that territory to follow the example of the Merv Turcomans, and claim the protection of the Czar. We suspect that the explanation which the St. Petersburg journals will be instructed to give of this proceeding will be that there is much less in it than the Persian papers, which have been the first to report it, have represented, and that after all it is a legitimate response to the mission of Colonel Lockhart to Badakshan. It will not be difficult to supply a rejoinder to an apology of this kind. The Russian journalists had not discovered as lately as six weeks ago that Badakshan is as much Afghan territory as Balkh, and that Colonel Lockhart's journey to Chitral was a journey though the territory of our ally the Ameer, undertaken with his consent. If the presence of a Russian agent in Wakhan cannot be accounted for except as an answer to Colonel Lockhart's expedition we shall have to conclude that the Russian Foreign Office has designs upon this remote corner of the Ameer's territory which for the present it is anxious to conceal. The matter is of no small importance, though scarcely of as much importance as it is made to appear in one of the London papers, which says that if the intrigues are successful the Russian outpost in Wakhan would be only thirty miles from the Indian town of Gazhan, and that the Russians could march an army direct to Rawul Pindi. Whoever has thus appreciated the situation has evidently supplied himself with a dangerously small map which omits much intervening territory, and makes light of mountains and plains and unexplored kingdoms and khanates. The plot may not be so formidable as it is made to appear in the Teheran version of it, but it looks like a direct encroachment upon the rights of the Ameer, to whom Wakhan as clearly belongs as Cabul. Our undertaking to protect his territories against aggressions manifestly applies to such a case as this and carries obligations with it. Wakhan is league upon league away from the region in which the work of delimitation is being carried on, and it augurs badly for the issue of the Khoja Saleh negotiations that an incident so little suggestive of the cessation of Russian intrigue should have cropped up at this particular time.

The telegram announcing that the Royal Warrant regarding compulsory retirement has been suspended has doubtless caused a feeling of relief to certain officers of the British Army, who would otherwise shortly have come under the conditions of the Warrant. But it must also have caused a proportionate amount of regret to those who would have benefited by their seniors being removed out. If the telegram is correct, and only the Warrant regarding compulsory retirement is suspended, it will not affect a very large class of officers. If, on the other hand, it includes the Warrant regarding the removal from corps and regiments after certain periods in certain ranks, it will affect a very large proportion of the Army, either for good or evil. The compulsory retirement of captains and majors means, with certain exceptions, that a lieutenant who attains the age of 40 is to be retired. A captain who reaches 40 is also to go, unless selected for a half-pay majority ; a major is to be retired at 48, or after being unemployed for three years, unless he held the rank before October 1st 1877, or unless he obtained his first commission in the Artillery or Engineers after he was 21. In these cases he can serve on until 50 years of age. According to the wording of the telegram these seem to be the only cases affected by the suspension of the Warrant. But it may be that something more is meant—possibly that the Warrant providing for the removal of officers from regiments and placing them on half-pay after a certain number of years in a special rank may also be suspended. This specially affects the majors of the British Army. Majors were made by the hundred in the year 1881. According to the Warrant, after seven years in the rank of substantive major, an officer is removed from his regiment as a half-pay lieutenant-colonel. No very great number have as yet been effected, but in July 1888, half the field officers of the British Army will be cleared out. Many of them will be quite young men, the juniors of those promoted in 1881. This, of course, if carried out, will give a very fine flow of promotion to captains and subalterns, but it will burden the Exchequer with the pay of some two or three hundred half-pay lieutenant-colonels, and this represents yearly a very large sum. On the other hand, if this Warrant is suspended, in a few years there will be the same deadlock in promotion which originated all these retirement warrants. Those majors who have already been affected by it will have something to complain about at being so much injured by a Warrant which has been found only tenable for three years or so. The promotion of the British Army has become of late years very fast, but this is only what would naturally have been expected. Whenever a long block occurs, it is only in the natural course of things that a corresponding rush of promotion takes place on account of the senior men in a corps being all about the same age, and therefore all retiring at about the same time. In this case, too, the clearance of the block was accelerated by all these retirement warrants. In a few years the promotion will not be nearly so fast as it is now. But rapid or slow promotion has nothing to do with the suspension of this Warrant, if, as we anticipate, it includes the putting on half-pay of the seven years' majors. It is done with a view to economy, and to reduce the non-effective expenditure of the Army, which is already enormous and must continue to grow for a certain number of years if the present system of pensions is kept up. There can be no doubt that the holders of the Imperial purse strings at home find themselves face to face with a very serious financial difficulty—a pension list of over three millions sterling and a certainty that under the present system it will increase to some nine or ten millions before it reaches its normal state. How they must regret the day which abolished purchase and introduced an enormous Military Pension List ! Purchase, an anomaly which can be defended by no argument, and yet which worked admirably and smoothly, had its advantages for the Government. What the way out of the difficulty will be it is difficult to say. Without compulsory retirement promotion will very soon be at a deadlock, and in ten years we shall have throughout the army, the ancient captains and hoary-headed subalterns who, in the purchase days, were only occasionally to be met with, with nothing to accelerate the retirement of officers, no sale of commission, and no compulsion. The only promotion will come from commands falling vacant at intervals, death vacancies and an occasional retirement. But probably the financial authorities will look on this as a more satisfactory state of things than the yearly disbursement of millions on non-effective service. Whatever is done it is certain that many will be disappointed of fairly anticipated promotion, and many others will bless the reprieve from being put on the shelf. It will be some days before the exact state of the case is known. In the meantime, every officer of the British Army under the rank of lieutenant-colonel will be looking forward with more than curiosity for the text of the notification.

We undertand that two meetings of members of the Bombay Bar were recently held to consider and report upon the enquiry made by Government, at the instance of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, why one only instead of two counsel should not be sufficient for the conduct of civil suits, and why the fee of four gold mohurs in short causes and of two gold mohurs for miscellaneous applications should not be reduced. The resolution of the Bar on both heads of enquiry has been of a negative character. The employment of one counsel only, it is said, would throw the junior members of the Bar out of practice, because solicitors and their clients have a peculiar predilection for certain senior members who engross almost the whole of the business, and who require the assistance of juniors in more ways than one before and at the hearing. It is remarked that the present rules under which the employment of two counsel is made compulsory were not framed by the present members of the Bar with a view to their own personal advantage, but that they were found necessary years ago when the Bar consisted of the late Mr. Anstey, Mr. Justice Bayley, the late Mr. Justice Green, Mr. A. R. Scoble, &c. The scale of charges for short causes and miscellaneous applications has also been fixed under the same rules, and is justified by reason of the time and labour generally expended upon them. With reference to the charges, it is observed that the judges of the Small Causes Court allow four gold mohurs to counsel and three gold mohurs to pleaders in cases tried before them, in which the amount litigated exceeds Rs. 1,000 ; and that there is no reason why the scale of fees should be lower in the High Court. In this connection the Judges of the High Court have, we learn, informed Government that they have no control over the fees, which are arranged as a pure matter of business between the members of the Bar and the solicitors who employ them.

RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I have translated the appended extracts from one of the Russian papers, which are of much interest, as they thoroughly show the intense vexation of Russia at the present state of affairs, and how ready she is to pick a quarrel with anybody. Considering that she has a pretended camp of exercise in Bessarabia, consisting of 350,000 men, ready at any moment to enter Turkish or Bulgarian territories, that Greece has not yet done more than begin her promised disarmament, and that there are already rumours about Servia gathering together her forces to try another act of aggression on Bulgaria, it is hardly to be wondered at that Turkey is preparing for all eventualities, even to the extreme point of unfurling the flag of the Prophet, and calling upon the whole Mussulman world to come to her help. The coolness with which Russia calls upon Europe to leave her alone in her projects of Turkish spoliation and clear march on Czarigrad is astounding. She absolutely pretends not to see that the addition to her territories of so important a country as Turkey, and its still more important army of 500,000 of the finest soldiers in Europe, would utterly upset the European equilibrium, and certainly cause the most desperate war the world has ever seen. The next blow would certainly be at us, for she would then require the El Dorado that India is pictured to her, in order to pay for the keeping up of this vast Empire. It would be madness in us to allow her therefore to get to Constantinople ; but then as regards Russia we cannot but say that with so grand a picture before her it would be very astonishing indeed if she did not try to realize it. And indeed it is the fact, nobody thinks of disguising it, and it is almost impossible to take up a batch of the week's Russian papers without coming across almost daily allusion to this great end. Their Generals speak of it, their troops are imbued with it, as see the correspondence from the Afghan Boundary Commission, and every act they do tends towards that purpose, even to the last, namely, the cession to Russia by Persia of that large triangle of territory which is bounded on the Persian side by Meshed and reaches down to just opposite Herat. As yet this land is ostensibly only to be under Russian management with reference to some proposed railway, but we know well enough what that means in the end, especially when, as in the case of Persia, this boundary line will bring the Russians in contact with the wild tribes of Central Persia, who are and have always been utterly lawless and perfectly independent. As the Persian Government cannot do it, the Russians will have to step in and protect the property of their countrymen, who will form the company even if the railway be not formed immediately by the Russian Government. Our lost influence in Persia quite precludes the possibility of our doing anything, and there is nothing for it now but to quietly wait and see the usual *denouement*.

In that excellent book of Mr. Mackenzie Wallace's on Russia, he says that the destinies of Asia are in the hands of England and Russia ; that the field is wide enough for both, but that it would be childish to imagine that we should never disagree ; this is perfectly true, but is it not childish to imagine that we can ever agree ? No doubt we ought to "make believe," as children say, but we ought not to place trust in the professions of a country, when those professions are exactly contrary to her steadily carried out aims of the last two centuries, and when we are bluntly advised as to the real facts by a Press which we know is completely under the Government thumb, and cannot say or write a word that it does not approve of. Look at the way she has refortified Sebastopol, is rebuilding the Black Sea fleet, and has closed the port of Batoum. All these are the most barefaced infractions of treaties, and yet at the same time she complains of Prince Alexandria of Bulgaria trying to unite the whole of Bulgaria as an infraction of the very same treaty which she breaks with reference to Batoum. When we consider, too, that she was planning an insurrection for the spring, by which to unite the two Bulgarias, although under another leader, it amounts to the sublimity of impudence when she poses as the conscientious defender of a treaty she herself has broken, and further intended to break, in the most glaring manner. What can be more hypocritical than the *Novosti's* abuse of Turkey for not disarming, when the latter is simply acting on the defensive, and most certainly has no wish for active aggression anywhere, and is therefore in quite a different category from Greece, who only armed to rob, although she cannot govern the territory she has, for although she has been independent so many years, yet no one can trav

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUSSIA AND THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The *Times* in an article states that if Russia presses her claims to the province of Wakhan, England will support the Ameer of Afghanistan.

MOSCOW, Aug. 18.

The *Moscow Viedomosti*, alluding to a possible alliance between England, Germany and Austria, says that if Russia is thrust out of Eastern Europe she will devote herself to the completion of her task in Asia, which is of greater interest to England than Bulgaria. The same paper advises England to seek a *modus vivendi* with Russia.

THE QUEEN AT EDINBURGH.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Her Majesty the Queen paid her promised visit to the Edinburgh Exhibition yesterday.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Irish National League was opened at Chicago yesterday by Mr. Egan, the President of the League in America.

A deputation sent by the National League in Ireland was present.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

PARIS, Aug. 18.

M. Freycinet urges the appointment of a Vicar Apostolic at Pekin instead of a Papal Nuncio. The Vatican however declines to accede to his views.

AFFAIRS IN BURMA.

SUCCESSFUL ENCOUNTERS WITH DACOITS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Aug. 19.

The Mandalay and Shwayboo districts are quiet.

In Yen our troops had a skirmish at Zebin with the rebels, who escaped across the Moo river in the Sagaing district.

A strong position was carried at the point of the bayonet. Eleven men were wounded on our side. The enemy's loss is estimated at ten killed, but the number of wounded is unknown.

The column sent against a strong body of dacoits between Mingyan and Ava dispersed them, killing six. Our loss is one man of the Somersetshire killed.

The 15th Madras Infantry arrived at Mingyan, where some of our troops and police had engagements with the dacoits, killing seven. No casualties on our side.

A report from Kendat, dated the 12th, stated that the expedition sent to Thoungdo has returned, having encountered no opposition.

Captain Raikes has established friendly relations with Sawbwa. One strong stockade was captured without resistance, and a self-styled Sawbwa, with followers, was taken prisoner.

Fever is prevalent among the troops at Kendat.

THE FRONTIER RAILWAYS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The Bolan Railway will be re-opened about the same week as the Sind-Sagar line. The Dera Ismail Khan road is expected to be ready about October.

A report has been received that the Russian railway was completed to Merv on the 13th July.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The health of the Boundary Commission, now at Shadian, is fair. Captain Yate is progressing steadily.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Aug. 17.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Deccan (extra), from Bombay, 30th July, arrived here at 10-30 a.m. to-day.

SUEZ, Aug. 18.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here from Calcutta, Madras and Coldmbo this afternoon.

ADEN, Aug. 18.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s Vorwaerts, from Trieste, left here for Bombay this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera		3⅛
The Manchester market has been quiet.		
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65½	noml.
4½ " "	69	
3 " Consols for account		101
3½ " Sterling Loan		101
4½ " French Rentes		109½
Bar Silver		42 3-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable Pernambuco Bahia still interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Aug. 18.

10 p.m.	79·5
THURSDAY, 19.	
6 a.m.	79·4
10 a.m.	82·1
3 p.m.	8 ·5
4 p.m.	80·8

We learn that, consequent upon recent recommendations for a reduction of expenditure, the Judges of the Bombay High Court have it in contemplation to abolish the office of Clerk of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, and to place the establishment under the Prothonotary of the Court.

Mr. F. Chambers, Meteorological Reporter for Western India, has been granted three months' privilege leave, Surgeon-Major Nolan, Superintendent of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, will act during his absence.

Mr. J. Monteath, C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial, and General Departments, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. John Griffiths has resumed charge of the office of Superintendent, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, from Mr. E. Greenwood.

Mr. T. Hart-Davis, C.S., has been allowed an extension of leave for six months, owing to continued ill-health.

Captain F. B. Peile, Acting Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, has been appointed to be a Magistrate of the first-class in the Ahmedabad district.

Mr. G. Druitt, Judge and Sessions Judge, Kanara, has been allowed twelve months' furlough, on medical certificate, from July 27.

The appointment of Mr. Nanabhoy Ardesir Moos, B. Sc., L.C.E., to act as Inspector of Factories in Bombay during the absence of Mr. James Jones, is gazetted.

The title of Rao Bahadur has been conferred on Rao Saheb Nathu Bapuji, 3rd grade Police Inspector in the Sholapore district, as a personal distinction.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter proceeds home next week on short leave.

An Artillery Camp-of-Exercise will be held at Mian Mir in the cold weather.

Simla is to have a two-days' rifle meeting, on the 10th and 11th of September, open to the garrisons of Dagshai, Solon, Kasauli, Subathu, and Jutogh, as well as to the local Volunteers and Gurkha detachment. Ten prizes are offered, including three open to all-comers.

The *Weekly Register* says that Monsignor Meurin, Vicar Apostolic of Northern Bombay, is on his way to Rome to confer with the Pope upon the establishment of a Catholic hierarchy in India. Monsignor Meurin will probably succeed Monsignor Agliardi in the post of Apostolic Delegate to the East Indies.

The Allahabad paper says :—"There seems every reason to conclude that the reports which have been lately published in Madras about the settlement of the Crole case by the Secretary of State are premature. At any rate, no communication on the subject had reached the Government of India as late as Monday last, and that is of itself conclusive."

The Gwalior troops operating against the dacoits in the direction of Jhansi, have succeeded in capturing the most notorious of the leaders, Masboot Singh, together with 14 of his gang. Masboot Singh was wounded in the fight with the Darbar troops, who were commanded by Daulat Shere Khan, a Gwalior official. Nearly all the principal dacoit leaders in this part of the country have now been either killed or taken.

The *Indian Mirror* is good enough to think that "those Anglo-Indian journals, which profess to assume the lead of the Press, are often most reckless in their statements and most unscrupulous in their arguments, in the part they take in any controversy that arises on any public question. The *Englishman*, the *Civil and Military Gazette*, and the *Pioneer* on this side, and the *Times of India*, and latterly the *Bombay Gazette* across the continent have achieved an unenviable pre-eminence by the wild inconsistency of the principles they maintain, and the brazen profligacy with which they uphold the worst cause." "Brazen profligacy" is a happy invention.

The reports from the indigo districts in Bengal show that manufacture has been nearly finished, and it is expected that the total outturn will be about the same as that of last year. The news from Behar is by no means satisfactory. There has been a general heavy flood throughout Champaran, which fortunately came too late to do much harm to the *morbun*, which is nearly finished, but has entirely destroyed all chance of a good yield from the *Khooktees*. In Tirhoot and Chapra also the weather, until within the last day or two, has been very wet, which has considerably reduced the produce of the plant, and, as the rivers are high, floods may occur at any time. It is estimated that the total yield from the first cuttings will not exceed 50,000 maunds, which is much below the estimate formed at the beginning of the season. Heavy rain has again fallen in the Benares provinces and the Doab, and the outturn from this division is expected to be below the average.

What are known as the "Commissariat" cases came on for trial at the Calcutta High Court before the Hon'ble Justices Mitter and Trevelyan. In these cases, of which there are four altogether, the Secretary of State for India in Council is sued by native Commissariat gomastas or agents to recover sums varying from two-and-a-half to five lakhs of rupees, on account of balances due for stores supplied during the second Afghan campaign of 1879. The case for the Crown lawyers will be based on questions of jurisdiction and limitation.

A rather curious point in regard to a jury arose at the last Madras Criminal Sessions. It appears that two men, one named Herbert Alexander Edwards and the other William Henry Edwards, had been summoned to serve as jurors, and when the name of W. H. Edwards was called, H. A. Edwards answered by mistake and entered the jury-box, where he was sworn under the name of W. H. Edwards. The trial commenced, and after two witnesses had been examined, the mistake was discovered. This fact was at once brought to the notice of the Court by the Crown Prosecutor, in order that it might be decided at once whether the case, so far as it had gone, was a mis-trial. It was not alleged that the prisoners would in any way suffer by the mistake, and, on being referred to, they all agreed to the trial being proceeded with, and would not challenge the jury. The Judge, therefore, directed the juror to be re-sworn, and the case to be proceeded with. In giving his judgment on the point, his Lordship, after quoting some English cases of a nearly similar nature, said that there was no mistake in the man himself, but in the name only. His Lordship, therefore, held that the trial, so far as it had proceeded before the mistake was discovered, was not a mis-trial, and that it was not necessary to commence the trial anew.

Another Alpine accident is reported from the scene of Marquis Pallavicini's recent fatal fall. Three gentlemen and two ladies attempted on Monday to proceed from Klom to Heiligenblut. They took no guides nor any of the usual precautions. On reaching the Gaisrucken, one of the ladies, Mdlle. Pauline von Sonklar, of Innsbruck, slipped and fell over a rock 400 feet deep, and was killed on the spot. The lady, who was only twenty-six, was the daughter of the late Major-General von Sonklar, the well-known geographer of the Alps.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Cape Coast Castle, July 1, says :—"The King of the Adansis, who is now at Foussoo, two days' journey from this place, has sent a messenger to the District Commissioner here to say that he intends coming to Cape Coast Castle in a day or two, in order to arrange in what part of the protectorate he and his people are to settle. The Adansis being on this side of the Prah, having been driven over the river by the Becquahs, it is expected that a speedy settlement of the disturbances on the other side will be effected, particularly as the tribes between the Prah and Coomassie are now all friendly and of one mind, and only await the appointment of a King for Ashantee to end all difficulties. Trade is still stopped, and the roads are not yet opened."

A shocking accident occurred on Tuesday night, July 27, at Nimes. The amphitheatre was thronged with spectators, who were witnessing the final act of the fête which has been given in the old historic town. Fireworks and Bengal lights threw a lurid glare over the scene. Several bulls had already made their appearance, and as the last one, named "Méfiez-vous," rushed into the arena, he was tortured in the usual manner by the picadores and their satellites. The animal, goaded to fury by the banderilleros, and maddened by the flames which burst around him, turned at length on his tormentors. The bull repeatedly tossed a banderillero, Etienne Robert, surnamed "Le Sabre," amid the horror of the witnesses of the scene, and, despite all the efforts of his comrades, left the man insensible and bleeding on the ground. Finally the spectators broke into the arena, while Robert was borne away in a dying state to the Hotel Dieu.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major E. D'O. Twemlow, R.E., has been granted an extension of leave for 110 days.

Volunteer W. A. Nicholas has been promoted to a Lieutenancy in the Sind Volunteer Corps.

Major-General C. S. de U. Lucas, R.A., has been permitted to proceed to Europe under the regulations.

Lieut. W. G. Hatherell, 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer 22nd Bombay Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probation, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

It is probable that when the Queen's and the 9-1st Northern Division, Royal Artillery, at Darjiling, proceed to Burma, they will go through Assam. The 74th Highlanders at Dagshai will garrison Fort William on the departure of the Queen's.

The annual return of the shooting of the Bombay Native Army in the annual course of musketry for 1885-86 has been published in General Orders. The result is satisfactory, though the Infantry appears to have been allowed to complete their training according to the old rules. The shooting of two Cavalry corps and three Infantry battalions is reported to be "good"; of two Cavalry and 11 Infantry to be "moderate"; and that of one Cavalry and 6 Infantry is considered "bad," while 3 Cavalry and 6 Infantry remain unexercised. The average shooting of the whole Presidency, both Cavalry 68·26) and Infantry (106·78), is described as being "moderate."

The 2nd Bombay Lancers head the Cavalry list with 490 men exercised, an average of 78·30, and 72 marksmen, the 3rd Regiment being 2nd with 505 men exercised, 139 marksmen, and an average of 75·36. The Sappers' average is 57·91. Of the Infantry, the 23rd Regiment takes the top with 741 men exercised, 425 marksmen, and an average of 121·86; the 30th Regiment is second with 676 men exercised, 328 marksmen, and 116·85 points; the 27th third, with 697 men exercised, 315 marksmen, and an average of 116·64; whilst the 29th Regiment, which has the honour of sending a team to Bangalore for the Southern India Rifle meeting, is fifth, with 689 men exercised, 261 marksmen, and an average of 111·62.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, Aug. 18.—A further and considerable fall of the barometer has taken place in Orissa and south-western Bengal. A storm was reported yesterday off Gopalpore, intensified this morning. It is slowly moving northward and crossing the coast between Gopalpore and False-Point. This forenoon the barometer has fallen moderately in the Central Indian plateau and Upper India. Winds have shifted to the north-east and middle of the Gangetic plain; it is still south-easterly in the western parts of the N.-W. Provinces and Punjab. The skies are cloudier in Eastern Punjab, and rain has fallen in the central parts of that Province. Except in the Indus Valley and the Gangetic Doab, the rainfall is everywhere pretty general, though very light at most stations. The temperature has fallen quickly in Northern India. Rainfall to-day :—Pachmarhi, 2½ inches; Rawul Pindi, Sialkote, Ludhiana, Mussoorie, Morar, Neemuch, Nowgong, Jeypore, Goa, Karwar, Secundrabad, Vizagapatam, Rajahmundry, Musilipatam and Mercara, 1 to 2 inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Colaba
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously registered	82 39	88 96	84 12	88 14
Aug. 18, Wednesday	0 10	0 24	0 20	0 32
" 19, Thursday	0 26	0 29	0 13	.....
Total	82 75	89 40	84 45	88 46
Corresponding date last year	54 66	52 77	51 03	48 42

Malabar Hill.

	In. cts.
Aug. 19 up to 5 P.M.	0 10
Previously registered	90 10
Total	90 20

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(August 19, 1886.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in Shade.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity at 10 a.m.	Rain fall.
	Ins. 29·	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins
Kurrachee	·598	83·0	W	27	0·00
Surat	·677	82·1	W	Fresh.	3·12
Bombay	·717	82·1	W	24	0·08
Rutnagherry	·780	76·3	NW	18	2·15
Mormugao	·796	77·0	NNW	16	1·00
Karwar	·811	77·6	W	Fresh.	0·58
Mangalore	·857	80·5	NW	2	0·23
Calicut	·877	77·6	WSW	8	0·06
Cochin	·887	80·5	NW	Mod.	0·45
Masulipatam	·568	83·8	WNW		0·00
Madras	·733	85·8	W	12	0·11
Negapatam	·774	84·9	W	0	0·00

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Aug. 18.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Baroda College and High School took place on Tuesday in the large hall of the College. His Highness the Maharajah, accompanied by Major Jackson, the officiating Resident, took his seat at a little after five, and the proceedings commenced by Mr. Tait, the Principal of the College, reading a report on the progress that had been made in the English Educational Department during the previous twelve months. He pointed out that the schools which come under the care of the department are the Baroda High School, and the Baroda Anglo-Vernacular School, the Sardars' School, the Anglo-Vernacular schools, at Dabhoi, Sojitra, Petlad, Kadi, Pattan, Sidhpur, Visnagar, and Amreli, and the grant-in-aid schools at Naosari and Gandevi, numbering 14 in all. The number of students in these schools was 1,248, which showed an increase of 56 during the year. The largest number of students was in the year 1883, when the number was 1,346. This diminution had been entirely due to the raising of the standard of admission into the Anglo-Vernacular schools, for whereas in British territory boys were admitted to the Anglo-Vernacular schools after passing the 4th Vernacular Standard, the rule in the Baroda State was that boys must pass the 5th Vernacular Standard. Mr. Tait then thanked His Highness for his readiness in consenting to open Anglo-Vernacular schools at Mehsana, Dwarka, and Bilimora. In reviewing the progress of the Baroda College and High School, Mr. Tait pointed out that the number of students was 466, which was a slight increase over the numbers of the previous year. The results of the University examinations in November last showed that five students had passed the previous examination and twenty-five had passed the Matriculation Examination.

After the reading of the report the following programme of recitations was gone through :—

English.

1. Apte, B. S. .....True Nobility (Swain).
2. Pradhan, C. Y. .....Light Brigade (Tennyson).
3. Kirtane, Y. V. .....A Waterloo Ballad (Hood).
4. Shah, N. K. .....Wolsey's Fall (Shakespeare).
5. ..... From the Heir-at-Law (Colman).
6. { Apte, G. S. .....Doctor Pangloss. Powar, M. G. .....Dick Dowlas.
6. Lele, K. D. .....Rain in Summer (Longfellow).

Persian.

7. Desai, M. C. .....Ode 479 (Hafiz).
2. Doctor, S. A. .....Ode 441 (Hafiz.)
3. Gauker Ali.....Ode. (Shams-i-tabriz).

Sanskrit.

1. Kelkar, V. C. .....Slokas and a Pada (original.)
2. Sant, S. G. .....Slokes ...(Apte's Ex. P. II.)
3. Marathi, R. G. .....Slokes ...(Kavyamala).

The prizes to the successful students were next presented by His Highness, who afterwards addressed the audience as follows :—

"Major Jackson, Ladies and Gentlemen,—You will concur with me in congratulating Mr. Tait, Mr. Littledale, and the other masters and students of this College on its present satisfactory condition. It has maintained the really high standard it reached last year in passing 30 students for the University Examinations, and in other respects it is doing well the work expected of it. Care will be taken that the lads who study in this institution for a longer period than in the Vernacular Schools do not thereby suffer when admitted to the public service. It may be possible shortly to raise the status of the Baroda College by opening Science classes for the degree of Bachelor of Science. This is a scheme which is being considered. I wish it were as easy to get at a satisfactory scheme for the opening of a Technical School. The time is, no doubt, approaching when some steps in that direction must be taken."

Holloway's Pills.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vitalfluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favour of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so,

NOTES FROM THE DECCAN CAPITAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 17.

Governors, Commanders-in-Chief, and others high in office amongst us, like Princes of the Blood at home, pay the penalty of greatness as much by the severe labour of patronizing bids for public favou in art and charity as by the actual performance of their functions in the Council and in the field. Just at present here in Poona not only are the Church, the stage, and the school competing for formal countenance; but even the active personal assistance of the first, personages amongst us has been successfully appealed for. It has been distinctly stated in my hearing that, in a recent local instance, if one of the very highest officials in Poona had condescended to notice the imperfect arrangements ruling at an affair which he was announced to patronize, he would have had reason. We speak of punctuality as the politeness of princes. There would be no point in the proverb were it not pre-assumed that those whom the princes proposed to honor thereby were already in attendance to receive and to appreciate the compliment. It is with no sentiment of what the cynical Thackeray would call snobbery that we attend at public events in larger numbers when persons of authority and distinction are good enough to permit their names to be published as intending to be present. We calculate upon the enjoyment of other desiderata besides contact with our social heads, such, for example, as performances freed from hitch and crudity; the greater ease of performers who have already been tested in their respective grooves; and, above all, arrangements for the comfort of the audience brought to perfection under the very eye and hand of the promoters. Less than this is too little to accord to either the patrons or the public, when the presence of both has been courted, individually or by advertisement.

It is well for you that out of my full heart I do not propose to speak at much length of the Minnesingers' Concert. Bombay, whose great good fortune it is to have the members of this charming society with them during so many months of the year, will only require to be told that the twenty first concert of the Bombay Minnesingers, given on the invitation of the Poona Gymkhana Club, was performed before the most cultured and perhaps the most brilliant audience that Poona can get together, and received the very completest appreciation. Encores were given not only with discrimination but with a persistence which even Mr. Chisholm could not resist; and Mr. Wyer had actually to try a third time to appease the stormy enthusiasm which his very fine singing aroused. With reluctance, and as you know the Minnesingers so well, I shall leave the subject, only using my position to insist that this station will never cease to look to those gentlemen who have the necessary influence and energy, until it has had another, and many another, of these most admirable concerts to be thankful for. Our only wonder is how we did without them for so long.

Having had a few showers and several long spells of drizzle, our lighter vegetation has freshened up again; but complaints come in from the country of a want of rain; and not only should we soon have some to record, but, as far as we can judge, it will need to be heavy, and to last long, if the season is to fulfil its early promise by yielding a full crop.

"On Guard," Gilbert's comedy, was presented at the Soldiers' Institute last night, and will be given again to-night. We welcomed our favourites heartily, and their acting very fully sustained their high reputations. It were well for audiences everywhere if long and difficult pieces such as this were always brought to such perfection, even on the lip, as we had the benefit of in this case. The second of the three scenes was beautifully mounted, somewhat after the style of "Pinafore," and representing the deck of the yacht Skylark. The character parts, by many considered easier work than the others, were entirely satisfactory; but, in addition to many technical difficulties, Major Clark and Captain Hodgkinson had to struggle against the undeniable heaviness of their *rôles*. It is, perhaps, heresy to assert that Gilbert's work can ever be dull; but even Homer seems to nod at times; and when *Denis Grant* is not rather ridiculously melodramatic, or *Corny Kavanagh* distressingly "the knob" which *Baby Boodle* thinks him, their parts drag and stiffen so as to enrage one. Thus far I had ventured to speak for several competent critics, and, *longo intervallo*, for myself, when I learned that "On Guard" had as nearly as possible failed to compel the sympathies of audiences in London. I am not surprised to hear it. Poona will not clamour for this piece again; and with "Alone" still in our admiring memories, we would wish to see our most gifted actor, Major Fitzherbert, far better fitted than he was with the part of *Baby Boodle*. The younger of the ladies fairly electrified us by her admirable rendering of every point in her long and difficult part; and, like another young lady, whose performance of the part of *Jessie Blake* was at first expected, is morally certain to distinguish herself in graceful comedy *rôles*. The handsome widow who revels in anticipating Mr. Kavanagh's good sayings was represented with ease and finish. It would appear that unusual care had been devoted to decision of movement and distinctness of enunciation during rehearsals; and the actresses and actors will be gratified to learn that every word and inflection was perfectly heard all over the house. Some exquisite bouquets were thrown (as the clumsy time-honoured custom is) at the feet of the ladies, a compliment thoroughly deserved by the performers, and heartily endorsed by spectators far better pleased with the players than with the play.

Before the speeches at the long meeting of Council on Saturday be allowed to make us maudlin over the wrongs of the ryots, we should bear in mind that individual hardships occur during the working of all good laws, however merciful, and however widely beneficial. It could never be tolerated that occupiers of land should leave it unnourished and unimproved. Nor, on the other hand, should holders expect that highly and obviously productive soil, however produced, should be rented to them as cheaply as jungle or mountain. That specially liberal procedures (such as the construction of canal feeders, silos, wells, and so on) should be favourably estimated in the interests of enterprising incumbents, is imperative not only from the exemplary aspect of things, but from the point of view of abstract justice. Where holders must not be allowed to drift into the error of thinking themselves aggrieved is, where merely inevitable improvement follows the adoption of ordinary agricultural processes, without their being admitted to have established any special claim against the Government as the supreme landlord. It should be distinctly understood that if crude land be rented to a tenant, he is expected to amend its crudity, as well as to pay a money rent for it. Decade by decade the authorities are called upon to give account of a larger and still larger stewardship. If ryots were permitted to act on the principle "once jungle always jungle," they would compel the Collectors and the Government to fall back upon an outlay only capable of maintaining a jungle locality. Pardon this digression from strictly local topics; it really summarizes an interesing debate which the Council meeting suggested, and in which several very prominent native gentlemen took part.

The popular regiment at Ghorpuri, the 43rd Light Infantry, being, so to speak, in mourning, owing to the lamented death at Bangalore of Capt. Tyler, its band will not play in public during this month.

To the great satisfaction of a large number of residents in, and lovers of, our Capital, the Poona Philharmonic Society is to be resuscitated, mainly owing to the energy of an officer already prominent in all that has to do with art, culture, or charity here. The books and music are still available; and in the hands of so admirable an organizer and administrator as the Judge Advocate-General, the success of the Society becomes a certainty.

MILLER'S MUSQUITO BITE LOTION relieves at once and prevents inflammation. Per Bottle, Re. 1.—PHILLIPS and Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

FANCY FAIR AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 18.

The Fancy Bazaar held this evening in the Council Hall was in every way a great success. It was in aid of the Endowment Fund of the Diocesan Schools, an excellent institution, where about 300 European boys and girls are at present receiving education, and it was under the patronage of Lady Reay, who was good enough to preside at one of the stalls, and whose active benevolence induced many to give fancy prices for the tempting wares offered to them. Her Excellency was assisted by a number of fair stall-holders, whose appeal to buy some of the good things tastefully spread out before them, proved simply irresistible. There was the fish-pond, where every one went to try his luck with the rod and angle, and when he had fished up a knicknack and torn up the tinsel to find the hidden treasure, he was not at all sorry to see that he got very little for his shilling. It was actually eight annas, but I seem to have caught the spirit pervading this fancy fair, and love to cherish for the moment "the dear deceit" that eight annas are equivalent, as they were in the good old days, to a shilling. They came, at least the unsophisticated ones among them, to the fish-pond in the hope of getting a prize, but when they drew a blank it was quite refreshing to see the good humour with which they regarded their fortune. How very different was that from real life! But we must remember that we are at a fancy fair, where we have nothing whatever to do with the dull, stern realities of this work-a-day world. Here members of Council, as they mingle in the gay throng, seem to have forgotten all about the Land Revenue Bill, which but the other day, and in that very hall, had occupied for hours their most serious thoughts. How dull and dreary was the scene presented by the Hall, especially as darkness was closing around and a few dim tapers struggled in vain to penetrate the gloom! But now we behold in its place a scene full of life and colour, of bustle and gaiety, where some of the grave and reverend signeurs of real life had transformed themselves into willing waiters, appearing in the humble guise of this fraternity, and were never so happy as when they received orders from customers to bring them a glass of ice-cream or a cup of coffee. There were waitresses, too, and as most of the custom naturally fell to their lot, they had to do the lion's share of the work, which, however, they did as if, to quote a hackneyed phrase, to the manner born. Perhaps, the most interesting part of the fair was the Baby Show. Prizes were to be awarded by Lady Reay to the best two of them, and the selection was made on the principle of universal suffrage, every one of the visitors being entitled to two votes, which he was to give in the exercise of his best judgment. But there were not a few who had to surrender their better judgment to the influence of fair electioneering agents, who were, in some cases, very busy in getting votes for their babies. Hence it was that there was some good-humoured complaint about "bribery and corruption." But the babies were, of course, quite unconscious of the energy which was expended in their behalf, and being unaccustomed to the scrutiny to which they were subjected by critics, some of them fairly broke down under the trial, and mingled their cries with the reassuring music of the rattle. However, most of them went through the ordeal with remarkable serenity, their ayahs, it must be admitted, having chiefly contributed to this happy result. Some of them were quite proud of their little charges, and they all in themselves formed an interesting study in black and white. Another object of attraction was what was called the Fine Arts Gallery, which was a most happily-conceived collection of odd things. The catalogue was full of humour, the illustrations being given mainly on the plan adopted by "Dumbo Crumbo Junior" in the pages of *Punch*. We read, for instance, in the catalogue "A Marwadee—an interesting sketch" by J. Leech, and find that this uninviting specimen of humanity is represented by a live leech exhibited in a glass bottle. "Old Times" was represented by a worn-out copy of the leading journal. "Burmese Beauty" by a cigar, and "Bridal Scene" by a curb and bridle, a highly suggestive picture, may be, to some people. Mrs. Jarley's wax-works were also most popular. The showman's get-up and address created a good deal of laughter. The pretty figures that were exhibited were, in the showman's own words, almost human, but we will go a little further and say they were nothing if not human. From a monetary point of view it is particularly gratifying to mention the fair was an undoubted success, much of which was due, we believe, to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Cane, who is the secretary of the schools. The stalls were presided over by the following ladies :—The Hon. Mrs. Lyttelton, Mrs. Willoughby, Mrs. Candy, Mrs. Vidal, Mrs. Ozanne, Mrs. Stewart, and Mrs. Pullan.

COCOANUT-DAY AT POONA.

A correspondent sends the following account of this celebration of the Cocoanut festival at Poona :—

The tempestuous weeks of the monsoon being supposed to be over, the Feast of Cocoanuts was held on Saturday; and was sufficiently picturesque to deserve mention. It appeared to have no precise point of starting, but it became a musical promenade, first somewhere about a city riparian locality called Shanwar's Wara. A band of tom-toms and shrill-piping instruments headed it; and well to the front came some huge standards borne by by stalwart fellows, who staggered pluckily along with each huge staff stuck in a stout *kummurbund*, whilst light ropes from the top, held by men behind and beside, steadied it. The flags were very literally "star-spangled banners"; and just under each, several dozens of cocoanuts were clustered around the pole. Gaily caparisoned horses were conspicuous features of the procession, heavy silver bosses standing in high relief from crimson or brown cruppers and breastplates. The *tamasha* appeared to be under the special countenance of the Naga Khana; and it appeared to be so far supported officially that by the time it arrived in the neighbourhood of the Sungam, a little force of police peons and mounted men entered into its composition. Women and children followed in large and merry crowds; and every opportunity along the way appeared to be taken for eating and drinking. I am asked to make the following suggestion :—We have a large number of photographers, both amateur and professional, amongst us, some of whom have the most modern and effective appliances for taking instantaneous views. The frequency with which processional native events takes place may lessen their interest for us on the spot; but we have all friends, especially young friends, at home, to whom good pictures of such things would be of the greatest interest; whilst views taken in such beautiful landscape localities as the Sungam, would make highly effective pictures during the passage of even a fifth-rate procession. Will not some of the sun artists now with us perpetuate some of these festivals for us, and for our friends at a distance?

GOADING BULLOCKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Anent the lamentations of the "Bombay Bullock," given publicity to in your contemporary, and the appeal of "Byle" in the columns of your paper, I cannot understand why the sympathisers with these dumb creatures do not strike the root of the matter, and argue upon the facts of the case against the Magistrate, who has virtually upset the procedure of his colleagues. The Magistrate holds that the rapid succession of punctures into the quarters of the bullock is as much torture as the use of spurs against the side of the horse, yet he refrains from saying whether the conduct of the horseman is torture to that animal. The difficulty appears to be the interpretation of the word "torture." I should think this term meant undue pain; and who will deny that a person who is permitted to use the lawful and reasonable means of chastising an animal for laziness or obstinacy, the whip, and discards it for the cruel, I should say, inhuman application of a goad, does not torture his beast by giving it undue pain? Again, Sir, it does not seem right on the part of the Magistrate to acquit the reckla-drivers of the charge of torture just because the agents to the S. P. C. A. have not taken steps against horsemen who use their spurs and got them fined by magistrates on charges of tortures. It is apparent that either the learned magistrate himself or his colleagues will, ere long, be obliged to alter the opinion he and they hold as to what constitutes the offence of torture, for a difference of opinion in that respect cannot fail to be noticed by the High Court, to which a reference will sooner or later be made. I do not feel inclined to conclude, Sir, without expressing my admiration for the conscientious and fearless manner in which the learned Magistrate has discharged his duty.—I am, &c.,

FAIR PLAY.

August 19.

Florilline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Florilline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Florilline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London.

CRICKET AT MHOW.

N. C. O. AND MEN 98TH REGT. *vs.* GARRISON TEAM.

This match was to have been played by the Officers of the Station *versus* the 98th Regiment, but through unforseen circumstances two gentlemen could not put in an appearance, consequently their places had to be filled up from the ranks. The Garrison won the toss and elected to bat; there was a good wicket, and some very fine play exhibited. Unfortunately for them three good players were run out in a marvellously short space of time. This was owing, no doubt, to Major Ward's anxiety to see the team score well. He, by the way, played in very fine style, the majority of his hits being for fours and fives. Great credit is due to the 98th team for their plucky attempt to overcome all difficulties; they did not however play in their usual good style, they being considered (when officers, N. C. O. and men are united) the best team in the station. The following is the score :—

GARRISON TEAM.

1st Innings.

Lieut. Connal, R.H.A., b. Fillingham	2
Lieut. Fischer, 5th Bombay L. I., run out	11
Bombr. Youlden, R. A., c. Hollowood, b. Waterhouse	23
Lieut. Talbot, 4th Bombay Rifles, b. Fillingham.	30
Major Ward, A. P. D., 98th Regt., s. Chatterton, b. Fillingham	106
Lieut. Merewether, 4th Bombay Rifles, run out.	0
Lieut. Quentin, 4th Bombay Rifles, run out	0
Rev. J. Scott, Presbyterian Chaplain, b. Preston	10
Lieut. Rose, 98th Regt, b. Fillingham	11
Gunner Ottaway, R. A., c Attwood, b. Fillingham	0
Capt. Lindair, R. A., h. w., b. Fillingham	4
Lieut. Emtoven, R. H. A., not out	0
Extras	14
Total	213

N. C. O. AND MEN 98TH REGIMENT.

1st Innings.

Pte. Hemmings, h. w., b. Ottaway	1
Pte. Hollowood, b. Talbot	3
Pte. Fillingham, b. Ottaway	14
Pte. Waterhouse, b. Ottaway	3
Sergt. Davis, c. Rose, b. Ottaway	26
Pte. Dryland c. Talbot, b Ottaway	18
Sergt. Preston, b. Talbot	19
Pte., Hersey, l. b. w., b. Ottaway	7
Pte. Savage, c. Youlden, b. Ottaway	5
Pte. Attwood, c. and b. Talbot	15
Pte. Chatterton, c Ward, b Ottaway	0
Sergt. Sconett, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	124

B

talukas. Cattle-disease in Karwar, Kumta, Honavar, Ankola, Sups and Sirsi. Rice common Karwar 16 and district average 13 sers per rupee.

Rajkot.—Weather cloudy. General health fair. Rain 68 cents, total 30 inches 84 cents. Wheat 36, bajri 31 and jowari 45 pounds.

Wadwan.—total 12 inches. Rain 88 cents, total 12 inches 61 cents. General health good. Crops bajri 32, jowari 40 and wheat 32 pounds per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain 2 inches 9 cents, total 25 inches 37 cents. Health good. Sowing operations completed. Standing crops in good condition. Bajri 31, wheat 23 and rice 20 pounds.

General Remarks.—Fair rain throughout the Presidency except Sind. More wanted for rice crop in parts of three districts. Standing crops doing well everywhere. In parts of Karachi crops slightly damaged by inundation. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of two districts.

THE BHAMO BORDER.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Allahabad paper writing from Bhamo says:—The news from Katha is rather disquieting, the large hostile gathering of men frow Woontho being still reported to be encamped on the banks of the Mess Creek, some five or six miles from Mawtait, the head-quarters of the Shwé Ashé Choung Myook. The Myook, who is a nominee of our Government, and whom therefore we are obliged to protect has, it appears incurred the displeasure of the Woontho Tsawbwa, and the gathering is directed against him. General Griffith and Captain Milne, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General are going down to Katha on a tour of inspection by the next steamer, when the question of what action will have to be taken with regard to the Woontho forces will doubtless be settled. It is not believed, however, that there is much chance of a collision between them and our garrison at Katha. The districts above Mandalay have always been in a constant state of anarchy, and the strong stockades round the villages show how dacoit-ridden they were. Above Myadoung, at all events, I do not think there is much personal hostility to us, except in so far as we have mixed ourselves up in local politics, and espoused the cause of certain officials against others by recognising them as such to the detriment of pretenders to the same offices. Hardly any office, however petty, but there were two or three claimants for it, most of them with armed followers who fought tooth and nail with varying success to obtain or retain it. As may be supposed, the country suffered; the smaller villages falling an easy prey to any armed party which came their way. The result is that the present inhabitants have been bred in a perfect atmosphere of dacoity, which, though it has not made them resigned to being robbed, has rendered them perfectly ready to seize the first opportunity which may arise to dacoit their neighbours if they think they can do so with impunity. The consequence is that relations with their neighbours are complicated by a network of feuds which afford constant pretexts (if such were required) for rapine.

The real disturbing element in the country is the large number of firearms, there are in use. The villagers are naturally peaceable, and, deprived of firearms, would probably soon settle down and fulfil their duty to their neighbours; but a Burman, with a gun in his possession, looks upon it rather in the light of so much capital which should not be allowed to lie idle when not required to defend himself. He grieves to see such an admirable coercieve agent lying idle, and either promptly uses it in a dacoit raid himself, or else hires it out to someone else who has either more leisure or fewer scruples. An illustration of this statement is constantly found when lists of the men concerned in dacoities have been obtained. They are found to come from perhaps a dozen or more villages, and are either the possessors or hirers of guns. A sprinkling of ne'er-do-weels who only have dahs and spears are often found in dacoit bands, but their presence stamps them as genuine scamps. This being the case there is no chance of efficiently quieting the country and repressing lawlessness until the Disarming Act is rigidly enforced. If Lord Dufferin's proclamation and Sir Charles Bernard's orders have not, as a Rangoon paper remarks of Lower Burman troubles, "legalized dacoity for the next few months," at all events they have made the people in these parts conclude that there would be no change in the time honoured custom of possessing firearms, using them on one another, and settling disputes with their aid. The action of the civil officers of districts also in many parts has confirmed the idea that we look upon the importation and possession of arms and ammunition from the same apathetic standpoint as the Burmese Government did; for the latter usually displayed far more keenness and severity in cases where opium and liquor were illicitly imported or sold than similar instances where arms and ammunition were the commodities.

FORECAST OF THE JUTE CROP.

THE Director of the Agricultural Department has issued a forecast of the jute crop in Bengal, to end of July:—

One hundred and twenty-nine reports have been received up to date from the various jute-producing districts. Of these 81 have been sent by native zemindars and managers of Wards and Government estates. Five have been received from European planters and managers of estates, and six from members of the Agri-Horticultural Society. Seventeen subdivisional officers and the district officers of all the jute-producing districts, except the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree, have forwarded forecasts based partly on the mofussil reports from their districts, and partly on results of personal observation. From Julpigoree no reports whatever, either official or non-official, have been received.

It may be said generally that the rainfall was below the normal in many of the districts during the sowing season from March to the end of April, and that the area sown in those months in such districts was consequently somewhat less than the normal. In Mymensingh, Dakka, and Furreedpore the young plants were, it is reported, partially injured by insects. In Rungpore, Bogra, and Jessore, a larger area than usual is devoted this year to other crops, and less than the usual area is sown with jute. Rainfall in May, June, and July was in most places full and timely. So far, then, as it is possible to form a forecast from the reports received, it may be said that a crop above the full average may on the whole be excepted.

It is to be remembered that these estimates are founded merely on the *opinions* of the reporters selected. That the estimates of areas shown are mere guesses, and are not based on field to field inspections, or on the results of any previous survey, that there are no means of ascertaining either the normal area sown or the area sown in any particular year in Bengal, and therefore that, though the information given is the best available, yet no pretence to statistical accuracy can be made for these estimates. The following are the approximate areas under jute:—Mymensingh, 250,000 acres; Dakka 170,000; Furreedpore, 85,000; Rungpore, 162,000; Pubna, 150,000; Rajshaye, 45,000; Dinagepore, 40,000; Bogra, 34, 000; Julpigoree, 30,000; Tipperah, 117,000; 24 Pergunnahs, 44,000; Nuddea, 30, 000; Jessore and Khoolna, 30, 000; Purneah, 20,400 Hooghly, 19,000.

In nine districts the area sown is less than last year, and in twelve it is considerably in excess.

MR. CORDERY'S "ILIAD."

Mr. Cordery's translation, in blank verse, of the "Iliad" has been published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, and Co. The *Saturday Review*, in a notice of the work, says:—

Mr. Cordery's translation, in short, is one of those which are invaluable to the translator, which heighten and intensify his appreciation of the Homeric genius, but which are by no means indispensable to the English reader. The blank verse is readable and has considerable variety in its numbers, but it is uninspired, as is the blank verse of all but a very few English poets. Now uninspired blank verse cannot but be a poor substitute for "the strong-winged music of Homer," and yet the medium he has chosen does not, apparently, permit Mr. Cordery to stick as close to his original as one might desire.

By way of an example of Mr. Cordery's style, we quote the lament of Helen over Hector (xxiv. 762):—

Dearest of all my brethren unto me!
Ye know that soothlike Paris is my spouse
Who brought me here. Would I had died before!
And now the twentieth year is past and gone,
Since I came thence, and left my native land;
Yet never have I heard, through all these years,
One word of slight or scorning from thy lips,
Nay, if another of thy royal house
Pointed a taunt, a brother's wife perchance,
Thy brethren or thy mother—but thy sire
Was ever loving as he were my own—
Thou still wouldst chide it, and wouldst, stay the blow,
With thine own gentle heart and gentle words.
Wherefore I weep thee and myself the while,
Weep for the very anguish of my soul,
For there is none left now throughout broad Troy
Loveth or kind to me, whom all abhor!

It is a pity that this noble passage was not incorporated in the romances from which Caxton drew the *destruction of Troy*.

Mr. Cordery's notes though scanty, are full of interest to students of Homer. The plan of his book, the large readable type, and the introduction of the whole Greek text, swells the whole into a couple of stout volumes, and leaves him little room for literary criticism. Yet the criticisms which he offers are generally excellent. On the whole, the tendency of his opinion is against the commentators who rend the sacred body of Homer as the Thracian women rent Orpheus. The "incoherency" which has been detected in the plan of the epic he thinks "rather a blemish in the structure of the original Iliad than a proof of a subsequent aggregation of separate poems." To our mind, as to Mr. Cordery's, the author of the Iliad stood in much the same relation to earlier minstrels as Scott did (the illustration is our own) to the ballad-men of the Border. The pre-existence of ballad and legend was necessary to *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*, and the pre-existence of Greek poems of various kinds was necessary to the Iliad. But we cannot believe that the Iliad is an "aggregate" of these older lays. Probably they were not exactly ballads, or *Volkslieder*, but the much more highly organized *chansons* of professional bards attached to royal houses. This would be the chief of Homer's material, and he used it in his own way. Mr. Cordery argues with great force against the view that the epic should have ended with the death of Hector. One might as well maintain that the sculptures in a pediment should end with the struggling warriors in the centre of the group. The Greeks had a very different notion of art from that entertained by commentators, ancient or modern. Thus, to a heroic Greek's mind, the Odyssey could not possibly end, where even Alexandrian critics would have ended it, with the recognition of Odysseus by Penelope. The heroic Greek could not be at ease till he knew how Odysseus escaped the blood-feud for the slaying of the Woors. But this was a point that the Alexandrian Greek or the modern German quite overlooked. The reconciliation of the blood-feud seemed otiose and superfluous to these critics. In the same way, as Mr. Cordery says, "it is more legitimate art, it is certainly more in accordance with all that we gather of Greek taste, to conclude the epic of the Wrath of Achilles by the representation of the manner in which it was appeased, rather than by that of its indulgence at its highest and most ungovernable pitch."

We have not been able to praise absolutely Mr. Cordery's translation of the Iliad, but he assuredly has a thorough understanding of the Homeric spirit.

SILENCE IS—GOLDEN (?)

(At the last annual meeting of the Bank of Bombay, the Chairman, Mr. Forbes-Adam, spoke as follows:—"The Finance Department have lately seen fit to issue a series of papers which must have gone far to discredit silver and weaken the disposition of holders in Europe. For a week or two silver has led the decline, whereas it previously followed on exchange. For my part, I think the Government of India would have acted more prudently had they, in endeavouring to influence the opinions of the Home authorities given less publicity to their arguments, and been content to wait till the subject was submitted to the research of a Commission.")

Silver's down past all quotation,
(Say, have you heard?)
Then in silence lies salvation,
(Hush! not a word!)
All the world is watching, guessing,
(Say, have you heard?)
Let us aid with silent blessing,
(Hush! not a word!)
Every one alarmed discussing,
(Say, have you heard?)
Let them; why should *we* be fussing?
(Hush! not a word!)
If we move, or speak, or mutter,
(Say, have you heard?)
Silver's smashed; and hence our utter
Hush; (not a word!)
(Millions added to our Budget,
(Say, have you heard?)
Never mind, will try and judge it,
(Hush! not a word!)
Very curious, on my honour,
(Say, have you heard?)
Mind you whisper to O'Conor
"Hush! not a word!"
House on fire? Don't concern us;
(Say, have you heard?)
Let's sit still; perhaps 'twont burn us;
(Hush! not a word!)
Cram the whole Finance Department
(Say, have you heard?)
In a fire-tight compartment
(Hush! not a word!)
What the dickens are they after?
(Say, have you heard?)
Tottering wall, and falling rafter?
(*Hush!* Not a word!)
Better die than risk endeavour;
(Say, have you heard?)
Be our epitaph for ever,
"Hush! Not a word!"—*Pioneer.*

BENGAL.

THE RAINFALL IN THE DARJEELING TERAI.—The rainfall in the Darjeeling Terai has been something abnormal this season. On a garden, a few miles west of Siliguri, upwards of 105 inches had been registered up to the 14th instant, as compared with 66 inches up to the same date in 1885, and 57 inches in 1884. A correspondent writes to say that his garden, ordinarily a well-drained one, is now a swamp. The tea, in many places, stands in from two to three feet of water. The sirocco dryer in the tea house—which, as is usual with the new T. siroccos, is sunk below the level of the floor—is five feet under water; and the tea has to be dried as best as it can be on a few "chulas." If this state of things is at all general in the tea districts, the prevailing low prices can hardly be wondered at. It is impossible to make good tea under such circumstances.—*Englishman.*

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 7th of August there were 191 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 23 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 173 deaths, and the death-rate was 20·6 per thousand. There was no death from small-pox, 15 from cholera, 55 from fevers, 30 from tetanus, and 9 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified:—4 Non-Asiatics, 4 Mixed Races, 135 Hindus, 44 Muhammadans, and 9 other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks:—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending 7th of August was 191 against 173 and 221 in the two preceding weeks, and less than the corresponding week of last year by 13. From cholera there were 15 deaths against 24 and 33 in the two preceding weeks. Fevers and bowel complaints amounted to 55 and 13, respectively, against 49 and 23 in the preceding week. The general death-rate was 23·0 per mille per annum against 25·0, the mean of the quinquennium.

THE BURMA LOOT.—The last day's sale of Burmese prize property, as also of the jewellery from Bagdad by Messrs. Hamilton and Company, Government jewellers, took place on Friday. A gold ring, set with a very fine large ruby, was knocked down for Rs. 4,400, the clamour and excitement being, it is said, remarkable; a splendid silver belt, studded with precious stones, realised Rs. 4,150; a regal brooch pendant, composed of two magnificent opals surrounded by fine brilliant diamonds, one opal being about 2½ inches long, and the other about 1½ inch, fell to the hammer for Rs. 8,700, after a keen competition; a pendant composed of an enormous cat's eye, about 1½ inch across, surrounded by 18 large brilliant diamonds, detachable diamond loop and brooch fittings, realised Rs. 2,050, after being eagerly sought for; and an exceedingly handsome *champacolly*, containing 23 large Indian table diamonds and 24 pearls, 23 emerald drops of fine colour and pearl *goomties*, fetched Rs. 3,400; a peacock's feather, composed of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires, fetched Rs. 1,400; a rare and magnificent single-stone diamond ring of great size and value realised Rs. 2,000; a very fine brilliant diamond ring in silver setting, weighing 11 rutties 10 bis fell to the hammer for Rs. 1,400; and very fine necklace, containing 17 handsome emerald beads and 16 very fine pearls, some of which were quite perfect, was knocked down for the handsome figure of Rs. 8,000 after being very eagerly sought for.

MADRAS.

MR. THOMAS IN MADURA.—A telegram from Madura to the *Madras Mail* says:—"Great sensation and uneasiness extensively prevails here, owing to Mr. Thomas being invested with Magisterial powers in this district, which appears in the last *Government Gazette*. Deep disappointment, akin to despair, is felt here. It is earnestly hoped that Government will see fit to instil confidence in this undesirable predicament."

BEVERAGES FOR WARM COUNTRIES.

IN warm countries it is of supreme importance to use a health-giving beverage, with which in all cases and at trifling cost, the thirst can be quenched without risk of deranging the stomach and especially the intestines.

Of all hygienic products, the one uniting the most powerful and recognised beneficial properties is undoubtedly Tar.

The use of Tar-water was first favoured in England after a remarkable account eulogising its virtues written by Berkely, Bishop of Cloyne, who being on board a vessel, amongst the crew of which Typhus was making terrible ravages, noticed that those sailors who drank tar-water were left untouched by this desease.

Thanks to the ingenious preparation of universal fame, Guyot's Tar Solution, tar-water has, for some years now, regained its old renown.

A tablespoonful of Guyot's Tar Solution poured into a tumbler of water produces a pleasant and eminently healthful drink ready for immediate use.

Guyot's Tar Solution is also the most efficacious remedy for bronchial affections, colds, catarrh, phthisis, as well as for bladder diseases.

To all who have tried it, this truly wonderful beverage has afforded complete and comforting relief.

Agents in Bombay: Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREASURER & Co, THOMSON & TAYLOR COOPER MADDOX & Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Arab steam-ship Kilwa, 234 tons, Captain M. Simons, arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Zanzibar (August 5), with a general cargo and one first class and seven deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Dago, 1,237 tons, Captain W. H. Bisset, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurachee (August 16), with a cargo of iron. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co.

THE ship County of Lancaster, 999 tons, Captain D. Young, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Cardiff (May 20), with a cargo of 1,500 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co.

THE steam-ship Commilla, 549 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. R. H. Thomson, Mrs. Hicks and two children and 31 deck.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co's steam-ship Siam, 1,561 tons, Captain R F Briscoe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez (August 3), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—from Aden.—Soyonios, Eramonoktos, and seven distressed sea men.

THE Italian mail steamer Domenico Balduino, Captain G. Dodero, will sail to-day for Genoa, the following is the list of passangers:—Mr. F. P. Quinlaw, Mr. A. Monies, Mrs. Monies, Mrs. R. S. Thompson, Mr. F. Chambers, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Branstein, Mrs. Domingo Gene, Mr. Petra Serrano, Mr. Francisco Penas, Captain E. Wood, Mr. H. A. Gass, Sahibzada Mr. Wahidudin, Mr. A. Zunini, Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Mr. Hewson, Miss Home, Mr. D. Kunkel and Mrs. Louisa Gostling.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

19TH AUGUST.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Shed.	Company or Agents.
S. S. Pharos	1445	J. H. Willex....	A	W. and A. Graham & Co.
„ Ballaarat ..	..	.....	B	P. & O. Co.
„ Venetia	1608	Worcester	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Ancona	6873	S. F. Cole	D	P. & O. Co.
„ Loodiana ...	2147	J. Turner	F	B. I. S. N. Co.
„ Sunbeam ..	1151	Bone	G	.....
„ Amana	2131	J. Thwaite.....	H J	K., Nixon & Co.
„ D. Balduino.	3011	G. Dodero	L	Florio Rubatino & Co.
„ Merton Hall	..	.....	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ China	1391	Fletcher	N	K., Nixon & Co.
„ Bormida	..	.....	..	.....
„ Regal	1636	J. A. Stewart ...	O	The Captain.
„ C. Mackay..	1432	J. Lowe	P	Finlay, Muir & Co
„ Waverly ..	2022	R. Calvert	Q	K., Nixon & Co.
„ Dago	..	.....	..	.....
„ Lady Armstrong	1313	Abbott	Ibis	J. Mackintosh & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commandor.	From
18	Kilwa (s).....	Simons.....	Zanzibar, Aug. 15.
19	Dago (s)	Bisset	Kurrachee, Aug. 16.
	Siam (s)	Briscoe	Suez, Aug. 3.
	County of Lancaster..	Young	Cardiff, May 20.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
19	Agra (s)	Major	Coast and Calcutta.
	Khersonese	Sleightholm	Calcutta.
	Henry Bolckow (s)	Hughes	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Commilla, Mitchell, for Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Siam, for Trieste, &c.
„ Dago, for Antwerp.
„ Purulia, for Coast and Calcutta.
„ Ballaarat, for London, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
13	Ethiopia (s)	Windebank..	Bombay, July 22.
14	Busheer (s)	Johnston....	Rangoon, Aug. 6.
	Patna (s).....	Pearson	Singapore, July 28.
	County of Kinross..	Parry	Bombay, July 25.
15	Skillfield	Hall	Hongkong, May 20.

DEPARTURES.

August 13.—Steamers Argo and Goorkha. Barque Helen Scott.
Aug. 15.—Steamer Karamania.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
14	Laurel	.....	Colombo.
	Kaisar-i-Hind (s)..	.....	London.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.			
15	N. Boynton.....	.....	Colombo.
	Kaisar-i-Hind (s)..	.....	Calcutta.
	Clan Stuart (s)	.....	London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 15.

Burton, Capt., Bo. R. A., on leave, from Neilgharie.

AUGUST 16.

MacMahon, Capt., Bo. Qr.-Mr.-Genl. Dept., on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 17.

Saulez, Lieut., Bo. Infy., on station leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 18.

Churchill, Capt., M. XII. R. Lancers, from Australia.

AUGUST 19.

Prideaux, Major, Bo. Deputy Judge Advocate, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 17.

Vanderzie, Lt.-Col., Mad. 24th N. I., on privilege leave, to England.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 20.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment.

90-85—Payne, G and S—The Hon. F L Latham vs David Haem Devakai—Tobin and R.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

45-85—Jefferson, B and D—Shabudin bin Hafiz, &c. vs Hassum Currim—Thakurdas, D and C.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

163-86—Hore, C and B—Hajee Ebrahim T. Mahomed vs E C K Ollivant—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

101-86—Bomonjee and H—Hoosein Moola bin Ally Saheb, &c. vs Ashabai—Thakurdas, D and C.

171-86—Hore, C and B—Jumnabai and another vs Thakur Premjee Kara and others—Crawford and B.

178-86—Payne, G and S—Chelluram Narayen and another vs Essajee Mangaljee—Nanu and H.

189-86—Jefferson, B and D—Hirjee Hunsraj vs Nanabhoy Framjee and another—M H Khan.

190-86—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhoy Bhundalibhoy and another vs Peerbhoy Rahim—Thakurdas, D and C.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

11-83—B. and Hormusji—Cursetji Jamsetji Mistry vs. Rustomji Jamsetji Mistry—Little, S. F. and N.

5-84—J. C. Cama—Begumbai, widow of the deceased vs Ameerbai widow, and Kadoobai sister, of the deceased—Payne, G. and S., M. B. Barbhaya—(for the first defendant).

6-86—Payne, G. and S.—Bai Labai, widow of the deceased vs Jenabai and Sonibai—Little, S. F. and N.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

423-85—Jefferson, B and D—Pragdas Thakordas and others vs Dolutram Nanooram—Craigie, L and O—Part heard.

To speak to minutes of Decree.

138-84—Balkrishna and B—Nanabhai Gunputrao, &c., vs Achrubai and others—M M Munshi, and T and D.

BOMBAY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 19.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

China s—1,652 plates hard spelter, H. Goculdas; 4 casks glassware, E. Sumsoodin and Co.
Merton Hall s—1,511 plates hard spelter, Ralli Bros.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona s—1 case books, Hormusjee Sorabjee; 13 cases books, stationery, &c., Treacher and Co.; 14 packages medicine and toilet requisites, Cooper Madon and Co.; 186 packages provisions, medicine, stationery, Treacher and Co.
Brindisi s—9 cases medicine, Hurjee Moojee and Co.
Loodina s—4 packages paper and 4 cases book-binding cloth, S. A. S. Dashwood; 40 casks pale ale, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Dago s—200 boxes candles, E. Samsoodin and Co.; 4 cases writing paper, A. Caderbhoy.

FROM BORDEAUX.

D. Balduino s—2 barrels claret, Green and Read.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Pharos s—250 bales wool, Nursey Khatow.

FOR LONDON.

Ballaaral s—92 bales cotton, Lang, Moir & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir & Co; 200 bales cotton, Breul & Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus & Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, Remington & Co; 74 cwts cloves, E. Thurmer; 40 cwts gum, John Mahomed Assor; 187 cwts gloves, Balloo Veller, 21 cwts ivory, Blaskcheck & Co; 16,000 cwts wheat, 3,259 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co; 157 cwts sandalwood, King, King & Co; 188 cwts skins and 45 cwts hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 14 bales carpets, H and David Reubin; 30 bales hides, and skins, P. Damji; 10 bales hides, F. Huffiz Sullaman, 100 bales cotton, Breul & Co; 132 cwts gum, 25 cwts senna leaves and 1,300 lbs nut, B. Sajun.
Loodiana s—744 cwts barley, M. Mackenzie & Co.

FOR MESSINA.

China s—4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Regal s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.; 2,001 cwts linseed, Kiku Kooshall; 12 bales rags, P. Aokerda; 303 bales cotton droppings and fly, Dewgee Veerjee.
Waverley s—177 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.
Dago s—1,670 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2,001 cwts barley, Toussaint and Boutillier; 2,001 cwts. linseed, Toussaint and Boutillier, 2,001 cwts. rapeseed, Toussaint and Boutillier, 4,000 cwts. linseed, F. Musotti and Co.; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.; 3,000 cwts. wheat, Lyon and Co.; 6,000 cwts, wheat, J. C. Bushby and Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Lyon and Co.; 150 cwts. hides, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sunbeam s—1 bale carpet, F. Bozzoni

FOR MALTA.

Loodiana s—3,060 cwts wheat, Tyabjee and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Ancona s—100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.
Venetia s—50 bales twist, D Foolchand.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ancona s—100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG

Venetia s—500 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, N J Abraham; 50 bales twist, Rehmoobhoy Habibbhoy; 35 bales twist, E L Moolchund.
Ancona s—35 bales twist, Shamjee Valljee; 44 cases opium, S Abraham; 162 cases opium, N J Abraham; 137 cases opium, David Sassoon; 188 cases opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 24 cases opium, Haji Adum Esmail, 8 cases opium, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo.; 132 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, F N Pastwala; 15 chests opium, S Abraham; 6 chests opium, Tyab Haji Joonas; 45 chests opium, Haji Essac Ellias and Co; 165 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 35 bales twist, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo; 45 bales twist, S Abraham; 10 chests opium, S N. Talati and Co; 45 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.
Bormida s—800 cwts. sandlewood, Hurjee Muljee; 75 bales twist, Lukhmidas Khimjee.
S. and W. Co; 100 bales twist, M. Sorabjee; 795 cwts. onion, M. Ahmed; 5 tons scarp iron, R. Tyabjee and Co.; 100 bales twist, Ripon Manufacturing Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ancona s—30 cases opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co.; 140 cases opium, N. J. Abraham; 31 cases opium, S. Abraham; 79 cases opium, E. J. Abraham; 14 chests opium, Juerozbhoy Peerbhoy and Co; 2 chests opium, I. E. Ezra; 24 chests opium, Isaac Ezra and Co.

FOR MESSINA.

China s—4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1886.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

4	Per Cent. Promissory Notes	... Rs. 97	14
4½	Per Cent. of 1870 (1885)	... „ 100	0
4½	Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893)	... „ 102	12
4½	Per Cent. of 1879(1893)(New loan)	102	12
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)		

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED RAILWAY STOCKS.

East Indian Annuity Class A.	...	£1	Nominal.
Ditto ditto Class B.	...	£1	
Ditto Deferred Annuity	...	£100	
5 Per Cent. Oudh and Rohilkund	...	£10	150
5 Per Cent. Scinde, P. and Delhi	...	£20	290

MYSORE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES OF 1882.

5 Per Cent. for 20 years (1902) Rs. 100 0 Noml.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6	Per Cent.	of 1865 (1885)	...	Paid off
6	Per Cent.	of 1866 (1886)	...	100 0
6	Per Cent.	of 1867 (1887)	...	102 0
6	Per Cent.	of 1870 (1889)	...	103 0
6	Per Cent.	of 1872 (1891)	...	103 8
5	Per Cent.	of 1878 (1908)	...	99 4
5	Per Cent.	of 1884-5 (1905)	...	99 4
5	Per Cent.	of 1885-6 (1915)	...	99 8
5	Per Cent.	of 1886-7 (1916)	...	99 8
4½	Per Cent.	of 1882 (1902)	...	95 0

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST DEBENTURES.

4½	Per Cent.	of 1881	... ...	97 0
5½	Per Cent.	of 1886	... ...	103 4

MADRAS MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5 Per Cent. of 1881 (1912) Rs. 100 0 Noml.

RANGOON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5½	Per Cent.	of 1881 (1888)	... Rs.	102 0
5½	Per Cent.	of 1881 (1892)	... „	103 0
5½	Per Cent.	of 1881 (1896)	... „	104 0
5½	Per Cent.	of 1881 (1900)	... „	104 8
8	Per Cent.	1882 (1887)	Asiatic	...Noml.
7	Per Cent.	1882 (1888)	Bowreah Cotton	...102 0
8	Per Cent.	1882 (1892)	Canal Press	...103 0
5	Per Cent.	1881 (1891)	Darj. Him. Ry.	...100 0
5	Per Cent.	1881 (1896)	Do. do.	...100 0
7	Per Cent.	1883 (1888)	Dunbar Cotton	... 97 0
7	Per Cent.	1883 (1888)	Eastern Cachar Tea	100 0
8	Per Cent.	1884 (1889)	Fort Gloster Jute	103
8	Per Cent.	... ...	Gossery Jute Mills	Noml.
7	Per Cent.	1882 (1887)	Hooghly Mills	...101 0
7	Per Cent.	1881 (1886)	Howrah Mills	...101 0
6	Per Cent.	1883 (1888)	do. (New issue)	...100 0
7	Per Cent.	1880 (1890)	India General	...106 0
8	Per Cent.	1879 (1889)	Kurseong Darj. Tea	103 0
8	Per Cent.	1881	Kornafuli Assn.	...100 0
10	Per Cent.	1881 (1888)	Sapakati Tea	...103 0
8	Per Cent.	1884 (1894)	Selim Tea	...104 0
8	Per Cent.	1880 (1890)	Sing & Murmah	104 0
7	Per Cent.	1885 (1895)	Titaghur Paper Mills	103 0

DEBENTURE OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Secretary of States' drafts last Drawings, 11th August 1886—
Average rates 1 4 11-16
Telegraphic Transfers, 11th August 1886 ... ... 1 4 3-8

BANK OF BENGAL RATE.

(5*th August* 1886.)

Rate of interest for on demand loan ... 6 per cen

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.			Paid Rs.	½ year's Divn.		Quotations Rs.
Agra Bank, Ld. ...	...	...	£10	3	p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank	...	...	100	6	p.ct.	120x
Allahabad Bank, Ld.	...	...	100	7½	p.ct.	186x
Alliance Bank of Simla...		...	100	5	p.ct.	142x
Bank of Bengal ...	...	...	500	5	p.ct.	840
Bank of Upper India	...	...	100	5	p.ct.	135
Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras		...	50	.....		Par.
Delhi & London Bank	...	...	£25	2	p.ct.	170
Himalaya Bank, Ld.	...	...	100	5	p.ct.	115x
Mussorie Bank, Ld.	...	...	100	4½	p.ct.	105
National Bank of India...		...	£12½	2½	p.ct.	110
Oudh Commercial Bank		...	100	5	p.ct.	100
Rohilkund Kumaon	...	...	100	4	p.ct.	105
Simla Bank Corporation		...	328	3	p.ct.	291x
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)...		...	100	4	p.ct.	80

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

STOCKS.			Paid Rs.	½ year's Divn.		Quotations. Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	...	...	100	15	p. ct.	...
Agricultural Phospates...		...	100	nil.		17
Alipore Coal Co....	...	...	100	nil.		120
Arakan Oil Co. ...	...	...	Rs. 9	.....		Nml.
Asiatic Jute Co., Ld.	...	...	100	nil.		Lqda.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	...	...	£10	4	p. ct.	150
Barnagore Jute Factory		...	£10	nil.		65
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	...	...	1000	6½	p. ct.	1,400x
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	...	...	s7/6	.....		4
Do. Deferred B Shares		...	£1	.....		4½
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co.	...	...	100	nil.		91
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	...	...	£100	nil.		1,200
Do. Rice Mills Co.	...	...	100	.....		60N
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	...	...	100	2½	p. ct.	75
Do. Telephone Co.	...	...	100	$8	p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	...	...	445	Rs 10	psh	280
Bowreah Cotton Mills	...	...	100	nil.		44
Budge-Budge J. Mills	...	...	80	nil.		44
Burrakur Coal Co.	...	...	100	10	p. ct.	155
Calcutta Hydraulic	...	...	100	15	p. ct.	100
Dc. Steam Co.	...	...	100	3	p. ct.	100
Do. Tramways Co.	...	...	£10	y	nil.	80
Camperdown P. Co., Ld.

NOTICES.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

ALL suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS or COLDS, and those affected with diseases of the CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP immediately arrests the Cough, and Nightsweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is a rose colour, and is sold in flat, oval bottles, BEWAREOF IMITATIONS.

GRIMAULT'S MATICO
CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISCHARGES. These CAPSULES, unlike COPAIBA, have not the inconvenience of producing NAUSEA. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITI HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, INSOMNIA, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes

TO MOTHERS!
GRIMAULT'S WORM BONBONS.

An agreeable vegetable sweetmeat for children; they are guaranteed to expel all kinds of intestinal worms promptly without pain or danger.

GRIMAULT et CIE., PHARMACIENS DE IRE CLASSE, PARIS.

DUSART'S SYRUP & WINE
OF
LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

They enrich the blood, and strengthen and restore of the vital energies. Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to our existence, and is indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. When the body lacks the proper amount of Phosphate of Lime it gradually wastes away, and as soon as such symptoms are observed Dusart's Syrup (which is the natural restorer) should at once be taken.

DUSART'S SYRUP and WINE of inestimable benefit to CONVALESCENTS, OLD OR WEAKLY PEOPLE; and RICKETY CHILDREN find in them the calcareous elements required for the solidification of the bones.

DUSART'S SYRUP and WINE are the best TONIC for LYMPHATIC subjects, and all suffering from DEBILITY, POORNESS of BLOOD and the EXCESSES of YOUTH. DUSART'S SYRUP arrests DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, and is well adapted to MOTHERS while SUCKLING and during PREGNANCY.

CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE
OF
PEPSIC-PEPTONE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE, AND NUTRITIVE.

CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE nourishes and sustains the Sick and Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef, Teas Jellies, and Meat Extracts which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are weakened.

This delicious Tonic Wine contains active PEPSINE and PEPTONE or "*perfectly digested meat*," ready for immediate assimilation with the blood.

The reconstituent properties of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE are acknowledged in the London and Paris Hospitals; where it is largely used for all affections of the STOMACH, LIVER, and INTESTINES, and for INDIGESTION, DIBETSTS FOR FOOD, ANÆMIA, CONSUMPTION, DIABETES, DYSENTERY, FEVERS; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from TUMOURS, CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, and all wasting diseases, wherever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSIC-PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a TONIC STIMULANT RESTORATIVE to the AGED, DELICATE FEMALES, Lymphatic and Subjects children, and to increase the quantity and richness of the milk while suckling.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE
275 PEARLS.
(Dialysed Pepsine.)

These Soluble Pearls contain in each, 4 grains of pure sheep) Pepsine capable of digesting 150 times its weight of meat.

INDIGESTION, WIND ON THE STOMACH, FEELING OF HEAVINESS, SICKNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND HEADACHES ARE CURED with the first dose of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL.
The ACTIVE CURATIVE PRINCIPLES
extracted from 25 times their weight of
COD-LIVER OIL.

The Paris Medica Tribune h atel published the discovery by Mr. Chapoteaut of Morrhuol, the curative and active principles isolated from the oily and indigestible part of Cod Liver Oil.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL is contained in small soluble capsules, each of which represents twenty-five times its weight, or more than a teaspoonful of Cod-Liver Oil.

From the experiments made in the hospitals, it has been proved that MORRHUOL is more efficacious than Cod-Liver Oil, and that BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, NIGHTSWEATS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, AND CONSUMPTION, yield to its influence; after the first few doses the sleep becomes sound and the appetite returns, which at once indicates an amelioration.

PALE, WEAKLY CHILDREN with NO APPETITE, and those inclined to be RICKETY or afflicted with SCABS, RUNNING SORES ON THE NECK AND FROM THE NOSE AND EARS, and who are continually SLEEPLESS and RESTLESS, find in MORRHUOL the curative and calming properties which these affections require, and an increased appetite and healthy appearance soon prove the truly wonderful effects of this remedy.

P. CHAPOTEAUT, CHEMIST, PARIS.

PELLETIER'S QUININE CAPSULES
(Pelletier.)

These capsules contain 2 grains each of PURE PELLETIER'S QUININE in its unaltered state; they are sof and unlike other capsules are immediately soluble in the stomach, thus affording prompt relief in INTERMITTENT VERS, AGUE, MALARIA, AND FEVERS of a PUTRID or TYPHOID character NEURALGIA, HEADACHES, and RHEUMATISM.

Each capsule bears the name "Pelletier," which is the best guarantee of purity.

KANANGA OF JAPAN.
KANANGA WATER, the most delightfully refreshing toilet Water.

It strengthens and invigorates the skin, and imparts a delicate and elegant fragrance to the body.

KANANGA EXTRACT.—The most fashionble perfume for the handkerchief.

RIGAUD & CO., PERFUMERS, PARIS.

JULIENS PURGATIVE FRUIT,
A refreshing vegetable laxative
BON-BON.

JULIEN'S FRUIT Purgative is exclusively a vegeable composition, and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon.

It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

CONSTIPATION,	LIVER COMPLAINTS,
SICK HEADACHES,	DISPEPSIA,
DYSENTERY,	OVERHEATED BLOOD,
ASTRALGIA,	ERUPTIONS,

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and very useful in all infant disorders.

JULIEN, 8, Rue Vivienne, Paris.

MIDY'S SANDAL CAPSULES.

MIDY'S CAPSULES containing 5 drops of pure distilled SANDAL Oil will stop any discharges in 48 hour whatever may have been their colour or abundance without any of the disagreeable after effects of Copaiba and Cubebs

MIDY PHARMACIEN, PARIS.

All the above may be obtained from

THOMPSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co. Ld. TREACHER & Co., Ld., COOPER, MADON & Co. Ld and any Chemist in Bombay.

DRESS SUITS!

FROCK SUITS!

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
SUPERFINE CLOTH, Medium Texture	80 0	BLUE DIAGONAL, nice substance and finish, FROCK COAT	50 0
VERY FINE THIN TWILLS, made in correct style and finish	85 0	DITTO DITTO, in fine twills of superior quality in Blues, Browns, Olive or Greys to suit individual taste	50 0
SUPERFINE BROADCLOTH, very thin comfortable wear	95 0	DITTO DITTO, in blue matt	45 0
EXTRA THIN AND LIGHT CASHMERE	75 0	VESTS IN WHITE, Grey, Drab or Slate to wear with above	9 0
SUPERIOR DITTO DITTO, richly lined and finished	95 0	TROUSERS both light in colour and texture	Rs. 16 and 17 0
CORDED SILK BREAST facings to the above, extra	9 0		

THORPE & Co.,
MILITARY TAILORS,
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IRON WIRE FENCING
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
INDIA AND THE COLONIES
GEORGE'S PATENT TUBULAR IRON WIRE FENCING.
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR ENCLOSING RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGALOW GROUNDS, PLANTATIONS, &c.

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

LARGELY used by the Indian State and Guaranteed Railways, combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. Any smart native can erect it. Cost of transport per mile of Railway only about 3 annas per mile of Fence. Fencing Posts, Straining Posts, Galvanized Steel, Strand Wire, Galvanized Steel Barb Wire, Wrought Iron Gates of all sizes with Posts, complete, suitable for Railway Level Crossings, Plantations, Bungalow Grounds, &c. A complete Fence with Barb, Strand or Steel Wire, suitable for a plot of ground of any shape or for a length of Road or Railway supplied ready for fixing.

Delivery given at any RAILWAY STATION in India.

R. J. GEORGE & CO., ENGINEERS,
7, Little Queen-street, Westminster—London and Jubbulpore, India.

GUYOT'S TAR CAPSULES
CONTAINING PURE NORWEGIAN PINE TAR.

A specific for CHEST AFFECTIONS such as obstinate Coughs, Pulmonary Phthisis irritation of the Chest and Lungs, also Catarrh of the bladder, etc.

The use of the Capsules, combined with that of GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION as a lotion, will promptly cure ECZEMA, DHOBY'S ITCH, RINGWORM, PRICKLY-HEAT and all other skin-diseases.

The Capsules are specially recommended to those persons who have an aversion for the taste of Tar as a drink, and two or three them taken before meals possess the same medicinal properties as one Table spoonful of Guyot's Tar Solution.

The name of Guyot is stamped on each Capsule, and the labels bear E. Guyot's signature printed in three colours, without which none are genuine.

Manufactory—19 rue Jacob, Paris.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—TREACHER & Co., LD., KEMP & Co., LD., THOMSON & TAYLOR COOPER MADON & Co., LD.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameters Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Works and Offices—Mazagon.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] [ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS.

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	GEARINGS,
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General Loam and Heavy Cas tings up to 20-tons weight. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, &c. imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the differenince price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY,
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

WE have arranged to keep in stock this well-known BRANDY FOR SALE:—

In Bottles Rs. 21-8 per case.
In Flasks „ 23-4 „
In ½ Flasks „ 25-4 „

This Brandy has already won a reputation of its own with the public, so we can safely recommend it for general use. Trial orders are solicited from persons up to this time using other brands. Special terms will be quoted on application to wholesale dealers

SOLE AGENT:
MEIFFRE NEVEU AND Co.,
No 5, PATELL STREET

SUB-AGENT:
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
PHAIDOWNEE.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or ama awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

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The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotense of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes culler, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin flear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

ACTUALLY CREATES New Nervous Fluid and Brain matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, PHOSPHORUS, thereby infusing new Life Power into all parts of the system.

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation have spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the Human Organization, thus ensuring a sound and Permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed. So that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

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and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such well-merited praise and distinguished recognition.

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DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

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BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before ou purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

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FOR AUGUST, 1886.
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
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ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
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POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
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☞ The GUIDE for August has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of traveller is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

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Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

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PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, acne, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and iron. It is strongly recomme nded to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever orfebrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

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HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
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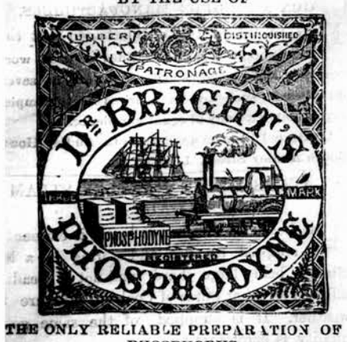

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And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

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Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless Imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

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PATENT PORTABLE
TROUSERS STRETCHER
Awarded SILVER MEDAL,
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MORE ESSENTIAL FOR TROUSERS THAN TREES FOR BOOTS.

The enormous demand for this article, together with the **thousands already in use,** sufficiently attest its merits. The tension is obtained by turning the rod (which is screwed), and same can be regulated to the 16th of an inch. Packs in a case 17 in. by 5 in. the rod being jointed.

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Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

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LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved ...	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	26s. 0d
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ...	5s. 6d.
Do. with French heels ...	7s. 0d.
Merino Slippers, all colors	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

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MARCKS AND COMPANY.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

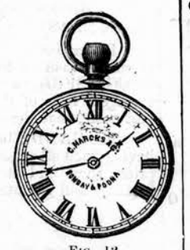
Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 15.

THE above illustrations of Ladies' Plain Watches will serve to give a fair idea of the sizes usually worn. Fig 10 is a keyless half-hunter; Fig. 11, a keyless hunter; Fig 12, keyless crystal face; and Fig. 13, a key winding crystal face. The details of the case ornamentation exhibit, of course, an endless variety. In ordering, it will suffice to state whether the Watch is preferred plain, engine-turned, engraved, enamelled, or jewelled, and the dial of gold or of white enamel. The seconds hand is generally dispensed with in Ladies' Watches.

Watches with lever movements will be as large as illustration No. 10. Still smaller sizes can only be made in cylinder, and they cost more in proportion, as they measure less. Fig. 15 represents the smallest size we make in this plain form. Rs. 125.

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	Rs.	a.
Silver keyless hunting, plain, engine-turned or engraved, like illustration 11	45	0
Do. half-hunting, like illustration 10...	50	0
Do. crystal faced, like illustration 12...	40	0
Gold keyless crystal faced, like illustration 12	60	0
Do. hunting, like illustration 11	65	0
Do. half-hunting, like illustration 10	70	0
Do. half-hunting, 18-carat, best quality, like illustration 10	130	0
Do. hunting, white enamelled dial, 18-carat, best quality, like illustration 11... ...	125	0
Do. crystal face, 18-carat, like illustration 12	95	0
Fig. 10, half-hunting, key winder, lever, enamelled or gold dial...	175	0
Fig. 11, gold hunter, keyless, leaver, enamelled	200	0
Fig. 11, gold hunter, key winder, lever, enamelled or gold dial...	150	0
Gold keyless, highest quality, fully jewelled and compensated half Chronometer	350	0
Gold Watches of the most costly make in great variety... ... ... from Rs. 200 to	380	0
The above in enamelled cases, set with pearls or diamonds ... ... from Rs. 280 to	700	0

Note.—When ordering, please quote the number of illustration.

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

THE LONDON KIT HOUSE,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

		Rs.	a.
DRESS SUIT, Superfine, Black Cloth, lined throughout silk, best quality		80	0
Do.	do. Italian Cloth.....	70	0
Do.	do. Black Venetian, lined throughout silk	75	0
Do.	do. Italian Cloth.....	65	0
Do.	Black Cashmerette, very light, the correct thing for India, lined Silk.....	70	0
Do.	do. Italian.....	60	0
Do.	of other materials from.....	50	0
A correct and stylish fit guaranteed.			
DRESS SHIRTS, our own make, from.....		4	0
Do. Ties and Bows, from.....		0	6
White Kit Gloves, Double Buttons		2	4 per pr

3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

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PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was the ONLY ONE AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

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At CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

EVERYWHERE.

ONLY in Capsuled Bottles of 8oz. and 16oz.
Offices & Warehouses, Christiania & 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

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"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
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ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

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CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

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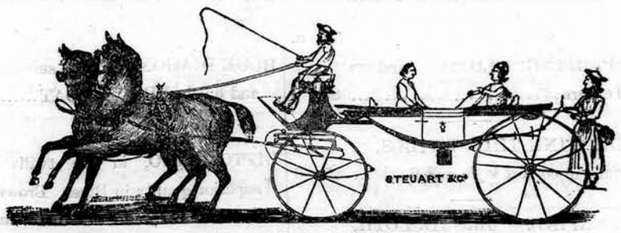
COACH BUILDERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY, THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PUNJAB AND BENGAL, THE KING OF SIAM, THE NEPAL GOVERNMENT, AND MOST OF THE PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF INDIA.

FIVE HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.



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LANDAUS	" 2,000	PHAETONS	" 700
BAROUCHES	" 1,500	CARTS	" 350
PATENT NEW BUGGIES	from Rs. 800.		

All work guaranteed, and none but best English material used.

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COLLARD & COLLARD,
BROADWOOD,
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AND OTHER EMINENT MAKERS.

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ARE THE AGENTS FOR THE ORIGINAL & CELEBRATED

"SYMPATHETIC" PIANO,

Of which there are so many inferior Imitations.

PRICE LIST POST FREE.

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FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCH
AT Rs. 25
is the most perfect time-keeper for rough & daily use ever manufactured.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MAISON DE MODES.

Trimmed Hats, Trimmed Bonnets, Infant's Hoods, Widow's Caps, Feathers, Flowers.

MRS. LAKE.

VISITING & AFTERNOON DRESSES, DINNER AND EVENING DRESSES, MORNING DRESSES, TEA GOWNS,
IN
RICH SILKS AND SURAHS.
SATIN-MERVEILLEAUX.
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Ribbons, Laces, Embroidered Nets, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Hose.

MAISON DE MODES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

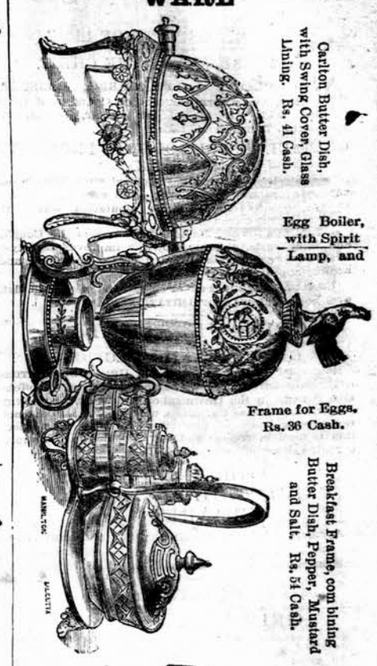
MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

NOTICES.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED WARE


Carlton Butter Dish, with Swing Cover, Glass Lining. Rs. 41 Cash.
Egg Boiler, with Spirit Lamp, and
Frame for Eggs. Rs. 36 Cash.
Breakfast Frame, comprising Butter Dish, Pepper, Mustard and Salt. Rs. 54 Cash.

COMBINATION BREAKFAST FRAME.

In best Electro-Plate, of an elegant and useful character, containing on one Stand the following Articles:—Butter Dish and Knife, 4 Egg Cups with Spoons, a complete Cruet of Pepper, Salt and Mustard, with Spoons, Toast Rack, and Spring Call Bell.

Rs. 95 Cash.
Other patterns in Stock.

ENTREE OR CURRY DISHES,

In best Electro-Silver Plate, substantial and well-wearing quality. These Dishes are usually supplied with the Warmers either in *pairs* or in *sets of four*. They can be had, if desired, without the Warmers. The handle is removeable, and the Cover, reversed, forms another dish.

THE PLAIN PATTERN.

THE PLAIN BEADED PATTERN.

The above patterns are in general favour, from their neatness and the facility with which they are cleaned.

Dishes and Covers, each,
12-inch size, Rs. 40-8 Cash.
Warmer for ditto, Rs. 30 each.
11-inch size with Warmer, Rs. 80 Cash.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY.
August 13th, 1886.

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